Pub. Affairs

The Weather
Today—Considerable cloudiness and continued rather cold, with highest temperature in upper 40s. Yesterday—High, 44; low, 28. (Map and Details on Page 2.)
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Showdown Battle Nears In Paraguay Rebellion

War Zone Refugees Fear Bomb Attack On Capital; Report Reds Inspired Revolt

Asuncion, Paraguay, March 19 (U.P.).—Government planes bombed a rebel army stronghold in northern Paraguay today as President Higinio Morinigo mobilized his forces for a showdown battle in Paraguay's spreading civil war.

Morinigo

The government denied reports that it had ordered the civilian population to evacuate Asuncion, the capital.

A government spokesman said planes from the big Campo Grande base here attacked "military objectives" in the upper Paraguay River port of Concepcion, where an army garrison 12 days ago rose in a revolt that has now spread through most of northern Paraguay. Concepcion was first bombed last Saturday.

Reports of the impending evacuation of Asuncion, which the government denied, circulated here after Morinigo recognized the rebel threat to his government by declaring the entire republic to be in a "state of war."

A dispatch from Buenos Aires said travelers arriving from Asuncion reported that inhabitants believed the rebels soon will march on the city, and feared that four government planes which had gone over to the rebels might be used to bomb the capital.

Morinigo named Cavalry Col. Frederico Smith, 45, a brilliant campaigner of the Chaco War with Bolivia as commander-in-chief of his armed forces. Until yesterday, Morinigo himself held the post.

The government said the revolt, now in its 12th day, was inspired by Communists who had received promises of aid from Communists in Uruguay and Bolivia.

Five Arrested In Numbers Raids Here

Anti-gambling raiders arrested five persons on numbers game charges in less than two hours yesterday, three of them in an automobile.

They were:

Shallie Youngblood, 41, of 1820 California st. nw., arrested at 1844 7th. st. nw. at noon and charged with operating a lottery and possession of numbers slips. He will be arraigned before United States Commisisoner Needham C. Turnage this morning, and was released on $1500 bond.

Francis J. Annabel, 67, of 929 New York ave. nw., arrested at 804 K st. nw., charged with possession of numbers slips and released on $500 for appearance in police court this morning.

The three arrested in an automobile in the 700 block of Kenilworth ave. ne., were:

John Winston, 35, of 2242 12th pl. nw., Audrey Dixon, 32, of 1810 1st st. nw., and Christine Curtis, 40, of 307 R st. ne. All were released on $1500 bonds on charges of operating a lottery and possession of numbers slips and will appear in police court this morning.

Patterson Opens Files for Senate War Cost Unit

By the United Press

Senators investigating war profits were given permission to dig deeper in Army files yesterday, but only to a "substantial degree."

The liberty was granted by Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson at a meeting with members of the Senate War Investigating Committee which recently got $150,000 and a year's lease on life to investigate war profiteering.

Chairman Owen Brewster (R., Me.) said the committee hit an "impasse" trying to get War Department records that would give the full story on a "secret" case and he invited Patterson to talk it over.

"We have reached a modus vivendi," he reported after the meeting. "The Secretary was most conciliatory and cooperative. We will see the records—to a substantial degree."

Dodge's Widow Sues Playboy for Divorce

Detroit, March 19 (U.P.).—Mrs. Anna Dodge Dillman, 70, widow of Horace E. Dodge, auto magnate, has filed suit for divorce from Hugh Dillman, former actor and playboy, it was disclosed today.

Mrs. Dillman, currently residing in luxurious quarters in a Palm Beach, Fla., hotel, was revealed to have brought the suit in a suppressed action in Wayne County Circuit Court here.

Must Pass, Say ... ernor

House Republicans Line Up Against Md. Sales Tax Bill

Annapolis, Md., March 19 (AP).—Republicans in the House lined up today against the Democratic administration's sales tax, while Governor Lane in a message to the people reiterated it must pass if the fiscal program is to go through.

In a statement at his press conference, Lane rejected as impossible of accomplishment flow any alternate proposals to the sales tax.

If it does not go through, he said, the proposed school and roads programs, along with allocation of money to Baltimore City and the counties under the Sherbow report, "must fall.

Substitute Taxes Offered

The 36 House Republicans introduced a resolution, identical with one submitted Monday by the 11 minority Senators, assailing the two per cent sales tax and offering a substitute through higher personal and corporate income taxes, along with increases in some indirect levies.

The minority has contended that its program would bring in 25 million dollars annually, or the amount Lane said is needed in additional revenues.

Meanwhile, the divided Senate Democrats caucused again in advance of the scheduled night session to debate the sales tax. The floor battle already has been postponed twice while attempts were made to line up votes.

Republicans were claiming that five Democratic Senators would join them in the opposition and defeat of the measure which Lane has set up as a main cog in his program for governmental operations.

The Governor also proposed income tax increases but not to the extent advocated by the Republicans.

Lane said in his statement that "the suggestion now of alternate proposals will produce such uncertainty and confusion that I am convinced adequate revenues to carry out the program cannot and will not be raised in any other way than by the adoption of the sales tax."

Both houses scheduled night sessions with plenty to do.

Neither one touched its regular calendar, although the Senate took up and passed a measure on the special order calendar for recodification of all Maryland liquor laws, both for the State and subdivisions. It now goes to the House.

Scheduled consideration of a racing bill, which has amendments calling for licensing of five Maryland tracks, was postponed until night.

The House by a 75-34 vote sent

See ANNAPOLIS, Page 2, Col. 2.

Bates Backs District Plea For U. S. Aid

Committee Member Reverses Stand on 'Fair-Share' Issue

A "strong case" for increased Federal contributions to expenses of operating the city of Washington has been made by District officials, Representative George J. Bates (R., Mass.) declared yesterday.

Bates made the statement after a spirited defense of District real estate taxes by Assessor Edward A. Dent, who endeavored to show that Arlington and Montgomery counties have lower taxes. Rates are higher but assessments are lower and the net effect, he said, is a lower tax.

After two days of examining District department heads on the reasons for the record-breaking 95-million-dollar budget, Bates said he had found "no indication of extravagence in current operations."

Price Rise to Blame

"It appears from the evidence that the major part of the doubling of city expenditures in the last 10 years is caused by price increases. These include a 40 per cent increase in employe wages since 1937, reduction of the work week to 40 hours and an immense increase in retirement allowances and costs of materials."

Bates is cochairman of the joint Senate-House District Subcommittee conducting hearings on eight new tax revenue bills expected to raise about 20 millions from District taxpayers. The group also is considering the Overton bill, which will raise the Federal contribution from 8 to about 14 millions annually.

Although he had expressed some doubt on the efficiency of District government before the start of the hearings, Bates took it all back yesterday.

"Up to now the District officials have made a fine showing," he said. "They seem to have full understanding of their responsibilities and they are doing their jobs well".

On the need for additional funds from the Federal Government to pay a fairer share of its demands on the District, Bates declared ample evidence had been uncovered of the vast amount of services given. He asked each department head to supply him with an exact listing of those services.

11 Die in Ceylon Crash

Colombo, Ceylon, March 19 (U.P.).—Eleven persons were killed today when an RAF York transport plane en route from Britain to Singapore crashed 4 miles north of Nagombo Airport shortly after the take-off. The dead included seven passengers and four crew members. Two passengers and two crew members survived.

Senate Studies 2 Bills to Void Portal Suits

Democrats Contend GOP Plan Would Kill Wage-Hour Act

By the Associated Press

The Senate worked overtime in a night session last night with leaders pressing for a vote on legislation to void pending suits for some six billion dollars in back portal pay.

The big issue was whether to take a bill drafter by the Republican-dominated Judiciary Committee or a substitute backed by a group of Democratic Senators.

Both measures would throw out the many suits for back pay filed since the Supreme Court ruled last June that the wage-hour law requires pay, in some instances, for time necessarily spent getting ready for productive work.

Wage-Hour Threat Seen

The Democrats argued that the committee bill would go further and in effect bar payment in the future for any time except productive work time. They said this would virtually kill the wage-hour law which requires overtime pay for work over 40 hours a week.

The House already has passed an antiportal pay. Businessmen have urged that Congress act, contending that whole industries are threatened with bankruptcy.

As the Senate debated, Senator McGrath (D., R. I.) disputed that business contention that the suits are so great a threat. He shouted that the whole move to outlaw portal pay suits is "much ado about little" and that the issue should be left to the courts to decide.

The former solicitor general said he had "reason and hope" to believe that the Supreme Court will sustain a decision by Federal Judge Frank Picard of Detroit holding the key portal suit invalid. Picard's decision was that pay is not required for "trifling" amounts of overtime.

McGrath's View Supported

Senators Murray (D., Mont.) and McCarran (D., Nev.), along with McGrath, contended the committee bill would "emasculate" the wage-hour act.

McCarran said it would leave the act "little more than an empty shell."

Murray argued that it would "undermine and destroy the present modest standards of living and working conditions prevailing for the vast body of unorganized workers."

In addition, McCarran predicted, it would cause a wave of strikes that would make previous labor unrest in this country look like "an afternoon tea party for the members of the mutual admiration society."

Argentina Dissents

Wheat Plunges to $2.77½; Export Level Set at $1.80

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Wheat continued its downward plunge yesterday. It extended Tuesday's loss of 18½ cents from its 30-year high of $3.05, another 10 points in virtually every category. Other grains dropped with wheat.

March wheat ended up last night at $2.77½—27½ cents below Tuesday's high. Cash wheat made an even greater drop. In all three exchanges all wheat went down its full 10 cents yesterday, except for March future in Chicago, which ended about 9 cents off.

The suddenness of the first day's break is believed to have uncovered some thin margins, and the extent of the break frightened other bulls who were holding out for the last cent of profit.

The wild gyrations in the grain markets fo the United States, meanwhile were having internatinoal repercussions.

When the Chicago pit was bidding grain up as fast as pit regulations permitted on Monday and Tuesday, the world's four great wheat exporters were meeting in London to consider ways to halt such wild fluctuations.

Yesterday the United States, Canada and Australia agreed on a maximum price of $1.80 a bushel for bread grains in the world export market. This price was $1.25 a bushel below the price wheat reached in Chicago on Tuesday before the break.

Argentina, however, declined to

See GRAIN, Page 2, Column 6.

GOP Wants Clarification Of U.S. Policy

Contradiction Seen By Rep. Judd in Attitude on Reds In Greece, China

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

Clarification of this Government's attitude toward communism in China as well as Greece was demanded last night as the House prepared to open public hearings today on Greek-Turkish aid.

Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.), former medical missionary to China, and other Republican members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, charged "contradictions" in the Truman program to combat the spread of communism by a 400 million dollar loan-grant to Greece and Turkey.

On the eve of public hearings in the caucus room of the Old House Office Building, Judd said he will ask Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson and every other witness "if we have one policy in Greece and another in China."

Bill Introduced

The same question was asked by Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) at recent confidential talks at the White House. It is expected to figure prominently in a Senate questionnaire Vandenberg is preparing.

Vandenberg meanwhile introduced in the Senate "by request" the identical Greek-Turkish aid bill previously offered in the House by Representative Charles A. Eaton (R., N. J.).

The Michigan Republican said he wanted "to make it plain that I am not familiar with the details of the proposal, and have had no opportunity to pass on the details. I am simply introducing the bill for the Senate's convenience, so the Senate may have a Senate print upon which to work."

Relief Bill Reported

The House Foreign Affairs Committee squared away from the Greek-Turkish issue by formally reporting the entirely separate 350-million-dollar relief bill for Austria, Hungary, Greece, Italy, Poland and China.

As finally approved, the bill to aid the starving in liberated countries was studded with stringent conditions recipient countries must meet before they receive help.

One new restriction required the President to terminate the relief whenever he determines "an excessive amount" of any United States ksupplies, or native goods produced locally, are used to assist a needy country "in maintenance of armed forces."

He could also cut off relief if a liberated country violated signed agreements to distribute the goods, (1) without racial, religious or political discrimination, (2) with full and free press and radio reporting, (3) continuous publicity on the character and scope of United States relief, (4) supervision by United States Government representatives, and (5) full information on production, use, distribution, importation and exportation of any supplies affecting the needs of the people.

Congress Empowered to Act

As a final check, the committee voted Congress the right to shut

See POLICY, Page 2, Column 1.

Bargaining Stage Opens At Moscow

Marshall Indicates Current-Production Reparations Basis May Not Be RuledOut

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

Moscow, March 19.—The first faint signs of an agreement on German reparations and production became visible in the Council of Foreign Ministers today.

The bargaining stage of this conference has begun after eight days of speeches and statements of position. Everyone was conciliatory, and everyone seemed ready to yield some ground.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall, for example, did not rule out the payment of reparations in the form of current production—the one thing Russia wants most urgently from this meeting—but he laid down one important condition.

No Steel in Reparations

This was that German production for reparations should not be in industries like steel which could be used for war purposes.

Although he was not specific, he indicated that increased production for reparations should be confined to light industries such as textiles and other consumer goods. It happens that Russia at this moment is taking all clothing and shoes she can get from German factories in her zone, especially in Saxony. Russians need these things desperately for their people at home and there is therefore some possibility that Marshall may have opened the door to eventual compromise.

Marshall warned that it would be dangerous to increase permitted level of German steel production to 10 to 12 million tons a year, as Molotov demanded Monday. Marshall recalled that Russians themselves had fought stubbornly in the Allied Control Council for Germany last year for keeping German steel output to 3½ million tons "in the express belief that higher steel output would constitute a war potential."

Cites Changed Stand

Now their recommendation is for 10 to 12 million tons as annual steel output," said Marshall. "While I am prepared to consider this proposal, I must point out that the changed Soviet viewpoint in itself is evidence of inherent danger in developing a production program designed for reparations purposes."

He recalled that the expansion of German production for reparations purposes after the Versailles Treaty of World War I "resulted in rapidly rebuilding in Germany a superior economy which within unbelievably short period years was available for diversion to war purposes."

"To embark on an expansion program in Germany now to produce reparations would be to repeat same mistake," Marshall warned, "unless we can be certain that increase can be made in fields which offer little if any war risk." Marshall also reminded the ministers that after 1919 Germany was enabled to pay reparations from current production and loans from abroad and that this time Germany was unlikely get such help.

Time Limit Is Must

A definite time limit must be set for the payment on reparations, Marshall added, although he did not commit himself to 20-year period urged by Molotov

See MOSCOW, Page 2, Column 4.

The Federal Diary

Permanent Worker Security Sought in Economy Firings

By Jerry Kluttz

A revolutionary step will be taken soon to save the jobs of permanent status employes who are ordered fired in a reduction of force.

After much debate, Civil Service has decided to get tough with the old-line agencies; to force them to fire some of their temporary and war service status people, and to fill their jobs with surplus permanent status employes from the war and other declining agencies.

The big test will come on the placement of permanent status people in Civilian Production, OPA, and Treasury. The commission has a list of several hundred career veterans and non-veterans alike who are slated to get the ax in these agencies. It is determined to get them jobs elsewhere.

The agencies are ready to object—and strenuously. Up to now, they have cooperated to take surplus permanents from the declining agencies to fill vacancies. But they haven't had to fire their own people to do it. Now comes the pinch. With appropriations unsettled, the agencies make the valid point that they are faced with firing their own people in a month or so, and that their organizations would be torn up in the meantime by the replacement of people who are familiar with the work.

But Civil Service officials say, for example, that there is no good reason why PBA can't absorb the career Secret Service guards who were given dismissal notices the other day, and why old-line agencies in which CPA and OPA careerists were formerly employed can't take them back, even at grade and salary reductions.

Story: Navy Secretary Forrestal was testifying on the Army-Navy unification bill. He glanced at Senator Harry Byrd, the big-talking economy man, and said with a smile:

"Harry, if you ask me any questions on Navy personnel, I'll ask for a writ of habeus corpus."

NOTES: Representative Dondero (R., Mich.) has in a bill to furnish Government steam to the DAR's . . . Employes who fail to contribute to the Red Cross at the Anacostia Naval Air Station must state their reasons in detail and in writing . . . Fred Lawton, William Jump and George Harvey, budget experts all, will speak at a dinner meeting of the Society for the Advancement of Management tonight at the YWCA.

INTERNAL REVENUE: This large agency has stopped all hiring and no promotions will be made except those required by law until its budget headache is settled by Congress. Treasury officials say it can be proven that $20 will be lost in taxes for every dollar the revenue is cut. The House hacked off 30 millions dollars and invited a loss of 600 million dollars in taxes.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS: Chemist, physicist, and engineer, $2644, to fill jobs in Naval activities here

See DIARY, Page 2, Column 7.

Herman Goes Quietly

State Court Ousts Talmadge From Georgia Governorship

In an Atlanta hotel room, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Thompson receive the news that Thompson is Georgia's Governor

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
HERMAN TALMADGE
Vacates the capitol

Lieut.-Gov. Thompson Will Take Over Office Until 1948 Election

Atlanta, Ga., March 19 (AP).—The State Supreme Court rejected claims of Herman Talmadge today as Governor of Georgia, and the ousted champion of white supremacy yielded to Lieut. Gov. M. E. Thompson with a vow to take his case to the people.

The high court, in an historic, 5-to-2 decision, voided the Legislature's election of young Talmadge in place of his late father, Eugene Talmadge, who died 23 days before inauguration.

"Such attempted election," said the court, "was a void act, which did not confer upon him any right or title to the office of Governor."

Arnall Holdover Upheld

The court held that when Talmadge died, there was no legal successor to Gov. Ellis Arnall, and declared Arnall held over. When he resigned voluntarily Jaunary 18, 1947, the court continued, executive authority passed to the lieutenant governor.

The decision came nine weeks to the day after Talmadge seized physical control of the executive offices and Governor's mansion with State troopers and National Guard officers. It ended a period of unprecedented turmoil in which two rivals contended for control of Georgia's government.

Mansion Vacated

Talmadge stumped out of the capitol, followed by his chief political lieutenant, Tubby, talkative Roy V. Harris, who had helped engineer his abortive election by the Legislature. Before leaving, Talmadge telephoned his pretty young wife at the mansion.

"Honey, it was 5 to 2 against us," he said. "Get our stuff together now and we'll move out this afternoon."

Talmadge then told reporters: "In all political questions the court of last resort is the people of Georgia. This question will be carried to the court of last resort."

Serves Until 1948

The Supreme Court's decision was made public at 11:25 a. m. By 12:15 p. m., Talmadge and his staff had cleaned out their desks, removed all private papers, and locked the doors.

Jubilant Lieutenant Governor Thompson, pump-handling well-wishers in a suite of a downtown hotel, declared: "All along I have believed it was wrong for the General Assembly to elect a Governor." He asked "the continuous help and prayers of those who put the welfare of our State above personal and political partisanship."

The 42-year-old doctor of philosophy, who remains lieutenant governor, will exercise executive authority until a successor is chosen in the general election of 1948. The successor will serve the last two years of "Gene" Tal-

See GEORGIA, Page 2, Column 3.

Truman Returns From Vacation

President Truman arrived at 6:22 p. m. (EST) yesterday at Washington National Airport, ending his brief vacation in the Florida keys.

Looking tanned and rested, he told reporters he had had a fine time and a good rest. The President had left Key West at 2:01 p. m.

Youth, 14, Confesses In Stepmother's Death

Indianapolis, March 19 (AP).—Fourteen-year-old Richard Imel was being held today for investigation after police said he killed his stepmother last night with a shotgun beeause she had been "picking on me."

Detective Michael Kavanaugh said the boy, a high school freshman, told him he fired while his stepmother, Mrs. Lillian Imel, 36, begged:

"Put that gun down, Richard. No, I beg you, Richard, no."

'Position Desperate'

Four-Fifths of Britain Periled; Floods Swamp 34 Counties

London, March 19 (AP).—Raging flood waters trapped 1000 people in the Yorkshire town of Bentley tonight as rain-swollen rivers rose toward record flood crests and struck at 34 of England's 40 counties, more than four fifths of the island.

E. Whitley, chairman of the Bentley Urban District Council, said in an urgent SOS telegram received in London:

"Help must be here Thursday morning. Position desperate. One thousand people isolated without food for 24 hours. Small boats useless owing to powerful current. Water three feet deep and still rising."

Evelyn Walkden, a member of Parliament for the area, asked the War Office to send power boats at once.

Bentley is six miles north of the Humber River and three and a half miles west of the Hull.

Elsewhere in Britain floods spread devastation through towns and villages and swamped a widening area of open country. Boats chugged over flooded farmlands and RAF air-sea rescue dinghies were dropped to isolated families.

All but six of England's 40 counties were affected and official reports said the situation was becoming more critical hourly. Uncounted thousands were homeless.

All rivers in the Midlands were rising rapidly.

A 10-foot wall of water poured through a new 50-foot gap in an Ouse River levee. Engineers rushed work on a light railway along the river bank to speed delivery of materials to close the breach, responsible for the flooding of thousands of acres of rich farms.

Lewis Bows To U. S. and Withdraws Strike Threat

UMW Boss Sends Terse Letter to Krug Complying With Court Ruling

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Yielding to the inexorable—in the form of a Supreme Court decision—John L. Lewis yesterday withdrew his threat of a coal strike on March 31.

In a terse but unequivocal letter to Interior Secretary J. A. Krug, the AFL United Mine Workers boss said that he "unconditionally" withdrew a notice of last year to the effect that his agreement with the Government concerning the operation of the Nation's coal mines was to terminate at end of this month.

The effect of his letter is to keep the contract running at least until June 30. On that date, when the Government's wartime seizure power runs out, the mines will revert to their private owners and, unless an agreement has been reached with them beforehand, Lewis will be free to take such action as he chooses.

Ruling Is Obeyed

But in the interim, he chose to follow the March 6 ruling of the Supreme Court which upheld a contempt citation of Federal District Judge T. Alan Goldsborough against Lewis and the UMW. Goldsborough had given the Government an antistrike order but the miners' boss had chosen to ignore it, and carried on his walkout for 17 days last fall until the Supreme Court took jurisdiction of the case.

Its decision upheld Goldsborough's fine of $10,000 against Lewis personally, but reduced the $3,500,000 penalty against the union to $700,000, providing Lewis would withdraw his contract termination notice and not attempt to close the mines as long as they were under Government operation.

Thus it was good business—to the tune of a $2,800,000 saving—for Lewis to obey. He submitted some days ahead of the legal deadline. The Supreme Court's formal mandate was to be issued today, with a grace period of five days for Lewis to comply.

Twenty-word Letter

His 20-word letter to Krug said: "The notice of November 15, 1946, terminating the Krug-Lewis agreement as of November 20, 1946, is hereby unconditionally withdrawn."

But when Lewis ended his strike last December, he had notified his union followers that the Krug-Lewis agreement was to continue only until this coming March 31. To satisfy the court, Lewis was also obliged to withdraw this transparent future strike call. Accordingly, he sent another letter yesterday, this one to his mine workers. It contained the text of his note to Krug and added:

"The instruction of December 7, 1946, to members of the United Mine Workers of America to continue production of bituminous coal until March 31, 1947, is hereby unconditionally withdrawn and all the members of the United Mine Workers of America are hereby instructed that said Krug-Lewis agreement is in full force and effect until final determination of the basic issues arising under the agreement.

"These actions have been taken in full conformance with the orders and directions of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia as affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States on March 6, 1947.

"The foregoing is for your official information."

The "final determination of the basic issues" to which Lewis alluded referred to Lewis' contention that he had a right to terminate his contract. Neither Goldsborough nor the Supreme Court has ruled on this matter. The question rests with Goldsborough's court for decision, but no date for a trial has been set.

The ultimate decision may be of far-reaching importance in other labor situations, but in the Lewis case it is liable to be of only academic interest. By the time it is handed down it is expected that the mines will once again be in private hands.

At the Interior Department yesterday, spokesmen gave no indication whether Krug had any plans for instituting a bargaining meeting between Lewis and the private owners, or whether it would leave it to the parties to take the initiative themselves.

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Britain Backs U. S. Position on 2 Issues

In Agreement on Greek, Turkish Aid, Opposition to Red Reparations Demand

London, March 19 (AP).—The British government was reported authoritatively today to have given its support to the United States on two major controversial issues directly or indirectly involving Russia.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Britain "shared the United States view" that the Big Three Potsdam agreement superseded Yalta or any other major power agreements with regard to German reparations.

Almost simultaneously, a high government source said the British cabinet had approved President Truman's congressional call for immediate aid to Greece and Turkey "in all its aspects."

Rejected Red Reparations Claim

The Foreign Office spokesman said that on July 27, 1946, Britain sent notes to Russia, France and the United States emphasizing that she "never accepted the Soviet's 10-billion-dollar claim for reparations" from Germany.

The spokesman said the note expressed the view then that the Potsdam agreement superseded "all previous agreements and discussions about reparations." He said he knew of no other still-undisclosed clauses to the Yalta agreement.

The Government source said it was recognized that a revamped American approach to Middle Eastern affairs likely would emerge from the Truman plan and that this approach ultimately might affect Palestine. He called the British decision to refer the Palestine case to the United Nations "final."

Temporary Truce in Palestine

Jerusalem, March 19 (U.P.).—The Irgun Zvai Leumi has declared a temporary truce in its battle with the British, Irgun sources said tonight, and it was learned that the British army is launching a good-will campaign designed to improve British-Jewish relations.

Irgun sources said the truce was temporary. It was expected the lull would last until after high Jewish holidays several weeks hence.

Irgun sources asserted that Zionist leaders would be called upon to hold a plebiscite on the issue of "terror or no terror."

One part of the British campaign calls for large government rewards for information leading to the arrest of underground leaders. The other part, believed to represent a turning point in British policy, calls for "educational" propaganda against violence.

Jerusalem, March 19 (AP).—One British policeman was killed and five other Britons were injured when a bomb exploded among them as they were returning from a motion picture theater to their quarters north of Hadera, between Haifa and Tel Aviv, it was officially announced tonight.

National Weather Summary

Copyr. 1947 Bur. L. A. Warren

24-HOUR FORECAST: Rain is expected along the Atlantic Coastal States from North Carolina to New Jersey Thursday. Snow will fall in central Illinois and Indiana, eastern Iowa and the mountains of North Carolina. (See affected areas on the FOTOCAST.) Snow is also pictured for North Dakota.

Skies will be overcast along the Pacific Coast, the Coastal States from Georgia to southern New York, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, western Wisconsin and the east portions of Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. Clear weather is promised for New England, New York, the Northern Plains and the Central Rockies. (See partly cloudy and cloudy areas map.)

Showers or thundershowers will break out in Arizona and New Mexico. Drizzle will blanket the south California coastal sections.

Temperatures will rise slightly from Texas to Nebraska as mild air flows inland from the Gulf of Mexico. Slight temperature rises are also forecast for Florida, along the Gulf Coast, Texas, southern New Mexico and Arizona. Thermometers over the remainder of the country will reach about the same levels as yesterday.

Photographic fans will find the inset cloudy areas chart helpful in planning activity. Light is usually poor in cloudy areas, fair for color in partly cloudy areas. Excellent light is promised for clear areas. Others interested in light intensity will find the chart useful.

The freezing lines on the FOTOCAST pass through points where highest temperatures will be 32 degrees Thursday. It will be still colder north of this line all day.

Forecast maximum temperatures for Thursday include Boston and Chicago 45 degrees, New York and Philadelphia 48, Atlanta 55, Nashville and Kansas City 52, St. Louis 42, Milwaukee and Detroit 40, Buffalo 38, Duluth 37, Fort Worth 60, and Phoenix 78.

CRAFT

From Page 1

go along with the other three members of the International Wheat Board. Observers feared that the Argentine attitude might "torpedo the proposed agreement."

In addition to the top of $1.80 for export wheat, the three English-speaking members agreed on a floor of $1.25 for wheat in world export markets.

Anselmo Viacava, Argentine delegate, said he had been instructed by his government not to accept the proposed price range.

Argentina reportedly recently received about $3 a bushel for wheat for export to needy European nations.

As the market continued its downward plunge yesterday, traders, who were still short in wheat could breathe a little easier. Many are believed to have covered. At the close of Tuesday's trading there were still open contracts in Chicago involving 428,000 bushels. Only three more days remain for delivery on commitments for March futures.

Among the scores of reasons advanced for the break were improved weather conditions in the southwest wheat belt, reports of shrinking demands for flour at present high prices, and the fear that the Government planned further moves to halt speculation.

March wheat closed at $2.77½ in Chicago last night. Corn was down 5½ cents at $1.65.

Late in the afternoon the Commodity Exchange Authority stated that reports it was drafting a proposed law, granting it power to order changes in margin requirements were "at least premature."

Such a report was circulated in the market yesterday. CEA said no thought had been given to such action as yet.

DIARY

From Page 1

and nearby. Student nurse, $752, plus quarters, subsistence, laundry and medical attention. Jobs open at St. Elizabeths Hospital.

DORMS: The Government is closing it infirmary at the West Potomac Parks dormitories. More economy. The hundreds of Government girls there are protesting. PBA officials say the girls who are ill must go to Arlington Farms for treatment.

WARNING: And this news item should really make a lot of Federal people sick. A Navy employe in Norfolk is accused of reporting himself sick when he wasn't sick. Now he wasn't merely slapped on the wrists and told not to do it again, but this happened:

The FBI was called in to investigate; the employe yesterday was arraigned before the U. S. Commissioner in Norfolk and held on a charge of making a false statement to the Government; bond of $1000 was fixed, and the employe now faces a fine of $10,000, 10 years in prison, or both.

Furthermore, the Navy also is checking up on other employes who reported sick when they weren't.

Yes; we're in a crackdown period with Federal workers as the victims, and anything can happen in such times.

EXPORT CONTROL: The jobs of about 200 Commerce employes are tied up in yesterday's request by the President for continuation of export controls. The President's plan is sure to meet heavy opposition. On the Senate floor Tuesday Senator Taft, the GOP leader, came out against continuation, as Senator Aiken (R., Vt.) argued for it.

RETIREMENT: The Civil Service Commission plan for liberal amendments to its retirement act will be unveiled today at a session of the Senate Civil Service Committee. In general, it will propose benefits for survivors, elimination of the tontine charge, retirement on reduced pensions for long-time employes who are fired in reductions of force, and possibly that no employe be brought in under retirement until he has been in Government five or more years.

STATE: A member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reports that 18 employes whose loyalty was questioned have been eased out of the State Department since January 1. The law which gives the department authority to fire without employe appeal has been used twice, and threatened to be used several times unless the employes involved submitted resignations.

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Relieve misery, as most mothers do. Rub the throat, chest and back with time-tested
VICKS VAPORUB

For Chafed SKIN
To cleanse tender parts, ease red, smarting skin and quickly promote comfort, depend on
RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

Casey Claims Treasury Men 'Hounded' Him

Baltimore, March 19 (AP).—Eugene B. Casey, former aide to the late President Roosevelt, denied in Federal court today any wilful evasion of income taxes, as his trial drew near an end.

Casey is under indictment for alleged evasions totaling about $70,000 for 1941, 1942 and 1943.

Cross-examination brought forth a net-worth statement which Casey submitted for credit reasons in 1944 and which showed net assets of more than $2,500,000.

Casey testified he had not reported large returns from defaulted railroad bonds in 1943 because of the mistaken idea the amounts were not taxable and constituted return of capital.

Casey, in his statement, declared that Government investigators have been after him "like a lot of hounds after a rabbit," and that his "employes have been coerced."

"Thank God," he said, "I am one man who has come out of this administration and this war period without a suspicion of tainted money."

Early in the testimony, he broke down and Judge W. Calvin Chesnut called a recess to permit him to recover his composure.

Casey asserted all his records, so far as he was able to do so, had been turned over to an accountant to file his return. The accountant previously was described by defense counsel as "unsuitable" for the job.

The defendant also stressed the fact that instead of keeping detailed records of income he had written various banks and real estate concerns that collected security and rental income for him to get the full data to turn over to the accountant.

"A guilty man," Casey stated, "just doesn't go about things that way. If I hadn't wanted to pay my taxes and be honest I wouldn't have sought out the information."

POLICY

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off the program at any time by concurrent resolution.

The relief bill restrictions may set a pattern for Congress tying strings to the President's Greece-Turkey measures but the State Department has asked that Mr. Truman be given the widest discretion.

Chautemps Sends Letter To Vichy Trial Judge

Paris, March 19 (AP).—Jean Chautemps, son of former Premier Camille Chautemps arrived from the United States today and said he carried a letter from his father for Louis Nogueres, presiding judge of the high court before which the elder Chautemps was scheduled to be tried March 25.

The purge court has been trying persons associated with the Vichy regime for acts declared inimical to France's security. The son did not make public the contents of the letter. The father lives in Maryland, near Washington, D. C.

Navy Ships Seeks Victim Of Ft. Dearborn Wreck

Honolulu, March 19 (AP).—A cruiser and 16 destroyers—wartime work horses of the fleet—searched the north central Pacific today for clues to the fate of 12 or 13 seamen who abandoned the tanker Fort Dearborn after she broke in two a week ago.

If alive, the missing men would be in a lifeboat they launched in panic immediately after the tanker's bow was torn off in heavy seas.

The 32 other Dearborn crewmen were rescued. Ten from the bow section were landed today at San Francisco; 22 saved from the stern section of the broken tanker are en route to Honolulu on a patrol vessel.

Paschel Exonerated

John H. Paschel, 42, of 1620 2d pl. ne., yesterday was exonerated on the grounds of justifiable homicide at a coroner's inquest in the death of Levan Bethea, 25, of 131 8 st. nw. Bethea was fatally shot early Sunday morning during an altercation in Paschel's apartment, police said.

ANNAPOLIS

From Page 1

back to the joint Labor-Judiciary Committee the "Little Wagner" bill for creation of a State labor relations board. Even supporters admitted it is now dead.

Use Tax Introduced

A bill calling for a uniform accounting system for counties received a favorable committee report which the House accepted. The measure was amended to make it effective in 1950, thus allowing the 1949 legislature to make further study of accounting systems.

Senate President Byrnes introduced a companion measure to the sales tax bill. The new bill calls for imposition of a 2 per cent "use" tax, intended to collect the levy on sales bought within or without the State or contracted for within or without the State.

The levy would apply to the "use, storage or consumption" of retail goods not specifically exempted. Vendors would be made responsible for collection.

Lane in submitting his supplemental budget yesterday, calling for $28,365,290 additional from general funds and $23,482,131 in special funds next year, said that it was contingent upon passing the sales tax.

Today he said that "I am now convinced that the entire program will be defeated unless these revenue measures are adopted."

Number of Increases Sought

The House Republicans proposed a 4 per cent personal income tax and a 5 per cent corporate tax, along with the beer tax to go from 3 to 6 cents a gallon; amusements from ½ of 1 per cent to 5 per cent; cigarettes at 1 cent for 10; tobacco at 15 cents a pound, and soft drinks at 3 cents a gallon.

In addition to the sales levy, Lane had proposed a personal income tax of 2.5 per cent and a corporate levy of 4 per cent.

There had been discussion of possible introduction of a proposed constitutional amendment for a graduated income tax. This type of tax might raise the money needed but could not be effective until 1949, if ratified.

Lane said the administration was not considering introducing a graduated income tax plan.

Italian Teacher Woos Martyrdom In Murder Trial

Trieste, March 19 (AP).—Maria Pasquinelli, 34-year-old Italian spinster school teacher who shot a British brigadier at Pola February 10 in protest against the Italian peace treaty, told a court trying her on a charge of murder here today of a long and thus far fruitless flirtation with Martyrdom.

From her 2½-hour session on the stand—a virtual monologue—there emerged these facts:

She was an unreconstructed Fascist who "believe in fascism and loved it" because she thought "the greatness of Italy could be best achieved by fascism."

She feared and hated communism and she believed that the aim of Pan-Slavism was the extinction not only of the Italian race but also of Latin civilization and the western world.

She said that she had nothing against, and in fact did not even know by sight, her victim, 39-year-old British Brigadier R. W. M. De Winton, commander of the British garrison at Pola.

Legion's Pilgrimage To France Postponed

Indianapolis, March 19 (AP).—Paul H. Griffith, national commander, announced today the American Legion has postponed a pilgrimage to France this year because of "obstacles of travel."

The pilgrimage had been planned to follow the Legion's twenty-ninth annual convention in New York August 29-September 1.

Gen. Clay's Car Recovered

Berlin, March 19 (U.P.).—U. S. Army counterintelligence agents announced today that Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay's personal limousine, stolen a week ago, has been recovered in the Czechoslovak border town of Podmokly. "An arrest in the near future is possible," police said.

GEORGIA

From Page 1

madge's unexpired four-year term.

Two justices dissented in the Supreme Court's decision. They were Chief Justice W. F. Jenkins and Associate Justice Tom S. Candler. Jenkins, in a separate opinion, held the Legislature was within its constitutional rights when it decided there had been no valid election and when it elected an alternate Governor. Candler said the controversy was political and could not be reviewed by the courts.

The court's decision cast doubt on the validity of 151 bills adopted by the Legislature and signed by Talmadge. Georgia's attorney general, Eugene Cook, who represented Thompson, said he would render an opinion shortly on their validity.

Should they be declared void, the Legislature would have only three days left in which to reenact key legislation and send it to Thompson, since it must adjourn, sine die, Saturday night.

Among the doubtful legislation was the Talmadge-sponsored "White Primary" Act, which seeks to bar Negroes from future Democratic primaries by making them "club affairs" of the party.

Sides Stand Pat As Rubber Strike Deadline Nears

Akron, Ohio, March 19 (AP).—Union and company officials stood pat today as the Sunday midnight deadline approached for a strike of 110,000 workers in "Big Four" rubber plants.

L. M. Buckingham, spokesman for the companies—Goodyear, Goodrich, Firestone and U. S. Rubber—reiterated that the CIO United Rubber Workers "have everything to gain and nothing to lose by accepting the companies' offer" of a 10-cent hourly pay boost.

The union, which has members in 42 "Big Four" plants in 20 States, originally asked 26 cents but later scaled the figure down to 16.

Union leaders announced formation of a joint strike committee composed of heads of the three company locals here. They are George R. Bass of Goodrich, I. R. Watson of Firestone and George Milliron of Goodyear.

The union also distributed handbills detailing issues in the dispute and giving strike instructions.

Five Officials Killed, Anti-France Radio Says

Madrid, Spain, March 19 (U.P.).—A secret anti-Franco radio station asserted in a broadcast today that guerillas had killed five prominent officials and three civil guards in northwestern Spain. It was explained that the killings were in revenge for the death of a guerilla slain by government forces.

The secret radio station called itself the radio of independent Spain. It was believed to be in the Pyrenees. It said that two members of the nationalist Falange were killed at Pontevedra, one at Betanzos and two at La Coruna. Three civil guards were killed in Leon Province, it was added.

Stassen in Budapest

Budapest, Hungary, March 19 (U.P.).—Republican presidential candidate Harold Stassen arrived last night in his tour of Europe.

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THE WORLD OVER

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ZEMO

MOSCOW

From Page 1

Monday. The Secretary said the period must not be so long that an impossibly great burden would be placed on German people.

British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin also indicated he would be willing to have reparations paid from current production although he insisted the program must not put added burdens on British taxpayers to keep German people alive. This is the point Marshall has made repeatedly in behalf of American taxpayers. Point has been made so often by western powers that Molotov chimed in today. He reminded others that the Soviet army of occupation was costing his government a great deal, too, and was tying up many of young capable men whom Russia needed for reconstruction tasks at home.

Molotov had a good deal to say today about interlocked problems of reparations and German production. He made clear that when he advocated higher level of industry for Germany he was seeking higher output of reparations goods. He said he could not agree to any new level of industry plan unless it was big enough to assure reparations as well as take care of Germany's internal needs and payment for essential imports.

Accounting Promised

Regarding conditions in Soviet zone, he said at the proper time he would account for every kopeck of reparations' removals from this area. At the official rate kopeck is worth one-fifth of cent. He asserted Russia had received only five million dollars' worth of reparations from western zones up to end of last year. In view of this he said it would have been a crime against the Soviet people if Russia had not taken everything she could get for the Eastern zone.

He said it was high time to establish central German administrative agencies to handle Germany-wide problems like transport, but said Russia could not accept any proposal for German economic unity without the guarantee of reparations payments.

In a day of otherwise conciliatory statements there was only one clear-cut disagreement. This concerned French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault's plea yesterday that the peace treaty compel Germany to export a fixed proportion her coal output each year.

Bevin said it was hard to say no to France, but he didn't think that definite coal allocation could be written into peace treaty. Molotov on the other hand thought Bidault's proposal fair and chided the British for getting only 43 per cent of prewar output of anthracite produced in their zone, compared to 74 per cent in the Soviet zone.

[According to the Associated Press, authoritative sources said that France would attempt to break the Big Four deadlock on Germany by proposing an eight-million-ton steel capacity and a compromise on the reparations-export program clash between Russia and the western powers.

[Any steel Germany needs for these industries above her own level of eight million tons would be purchased from France, Belgium and surrounding countries, according to the French plan. Then if Germany again became war-like these countries would be able to shut off the supply of steel at a moment's notice.—Editor's note.]

However, everyone spoke hopefully of prospects—everyone except Bidault who will speak tomorrow.

Bevin hoped there could be quick agreement on reparations; Molotov felt there were no views that couldn't be reconciled; Marshall fully agreed that "our views are possible of reconciliation."

In this spirit, the Council may get somewhere.

Gen. Clark Throws 'Fascist' Term Back

Moscow, March 19 (AP).—Soviet press articles describing John Foster Dulles as "Fascist" were thrown back at the Soviet government representative in the Foreign Ministers Deputies' Council meeting on Austria today by United States Gen. Mark Clark. Dulles is one of Secretary of State Marshall's advisers here.

Clark argued in effect that the Soviets are likely to call most anybody Fascist and this was one reason why the United States opposed the term instead of "Nazi" in the Austrian Peace Treaty.

Following this argument, Soviet Deputy Feodor Gousev agreed the deputies should try to work up a clause regarding Austrian Nazis, using "Nazi" rather than "Fascist." This came about after the British Member, Lord Hood, cited the Potsdam Pact use of the term Nazi.

Pageant
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by Barbara Gould

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Virginia News

Jailed Banker's Statements Rejected As Evidence at $435,000 Fraud Trial

Richmond, Va., March 19 (AP).—Federal Judge J. Waties Waring today denied "for the present" the Government's request to enter three statements of a bank official already under sentence for embezzlement as evidence at the trial of nine persons charged with aiding and abetting in the misapplication of more than $435,000 from a Fredericksburg bank.

The statements which Assistant United States Attorney George R. Humrickhouse sought to introduce allegedly were written after his arrest by William Reeves Gardner, former vice president of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Fredericksburg who is serving a seven-year term in the penitentiary on a charge of embezzlement.

When Humrickhouse asked John W. Manchester, former FBI agent who has given the bulk of the Government's testimony so far and who was on the stand again today, if he had talked with Gardner regarding the execution of statements found in his possession, Stuart B. Campbell, representing 3 of the 9 defendants, interposed a vigorous objection.

Saying that he did not feel that Gardner's statements were pertinent, Campbell declared "we feel this is a tremendously important issue in this case" and said introduction as evidence would deny the defendants their constitutional rights to be confronted by their accusers.

Campbell, associated with C. Carter Lee as attorneys for Delegate Joseph E. Proffit, president of the Floyd County Bank; Joseph A. Sowers, cashier of the same bank, and Kyle M. Weeks, Proffit's law partner, continued by stating that "if Gardner was a defendant in this particular trial, the Government would have the right to introduce the statements to establish Gardner's guilt."

Campbell cited a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States which he said bore out his opinion and he asserted that the burden was on the Government to prove that Gardner misapplied funds to establish the fact that these defendants were guilty in aiding in their misapplication.

Gardner was granted a severance in the present Federal trial because of his health.

The attorney added that the right "is embedded in the Constitution that every person on trial must be confronted with the witnesses against him."

Even if he (Gardner) "has told the marshal: 'yes, I stole goods,' it still would have been hearsay evidence," Campbell contended and went on to say that in the case of a conspiracy—which is not alleged in this case—declarations of one conspirator is not admissible against others after arrest . . ."

Spectator interest in the trial was on the decline today.

The courtroom virtually was devoid of observers as Manchester, continued his testimony.

Skunk Clears Sidewalk

Winchester, Va., March 19.—After-theater crowds got a move on when a skunk, also meandering down the main street, made his presence known. Watching from the other side of the street, the movie fans kept an eye on the animal as he moved slowly along the sidewalk, finally turning into the open doorway of an apartment house.

Some reported that he didn't come out, but local police said they had received no complaints of trespassing by skunks.

Airport Approved

Hillsboro, Va., March 19.—Loudoun County zoning officials have approved the establishment of a commercial airport about a mile north of Hillsboro on the west side of Route 690. Permit for the airport project was approved for Oscar C. James.

9 New Clubs Planned

Fredericksburg, Va., March 19.—More than 30 officers of Ruritan Clubs in Region One, composed of Northern Virginia counties, heard plans yesterday for the formation of nine new clubs in the region. District Governor Henry E. Hutcheson presided at a meeting here.

Efforts will be made to organize clubs as follows: Fairfax County, Ladysmith, Caroline County; Port Royal, Caroline County; Greene County, Albemarle County, Marshall, The Plains or Rectortown, Fauquier County; Rappahannock County, Loudoun County and Culpeper County.

Clubs represented at the meeting were: Stafford, Spotsylvania, Partlow, East Orange, Louisa, Catlett-Calverton, Nokesville and Bealeton-Remington.

Class Speedup Planned

Leesburg, Va., March 19.—Teachers in Loudoun County schools will introduce an educational "speed-up" so that students can catch up on studies missed because of the closings enforced by the snowstorm, Superintendent O. L. Emerick announced today.

The decision was made by the County School Board which felt that school on Saturdays would interfere with other plans and that the pupils need the spring holiday vacation. Loudoun County students voiced a rousing "Amen".

Flu Cases Rise Sharply

Richmond, Va., March 19 (AP).—Influenza, which has been kept within bounds for most of the winter, got out of hand during the week ending March 15, the State Health Department's Bureau of Communicable Disease Control announced today.

In that period, the bureau disclosed 1151 cases were reported in Virginia, as compared with an expected incidence of 641 cases. The expected load is based on a five-year median for corresponding weeks.

The bureau also had reports of 3 cases of diphtheria; 212 of chicken pox; 162 of diarrhea and dysentery; 322 measles; 71 mumps; 64 pneumonia; 49 scarlet fever; 129 whooping cough; 1 undulant fever; 2 meningitis and 3 malaria.

Sewer Vote Tuesday

Purcellville, Va., March 19.—The proposed $175,000 bond issue for establishment of a public sewer system will be voted on by local residents on Tuesday. Election judges will be D. W. Grubb, Miss Julia Monroe and T. Martin Yakey. Mrs. Marion C. Steele will act as registrar.

Parole Head Resigns

Richmond, Va., March 19 (AP).—Governor Tuck indicated today that an appointment may be made within the next day or so of a new chairman of the State Board of Pardons and Reprieves and the State Parole Board to succeed William Shands Meacham who has resigned, effective April 1.

Meacham

Meacham, head of the State parole and probation system since its inception October 1, 1942, submitted his resignation yesterday to accept a post as parole director of the National Probation Association, with headquarters in New York.

Other members of the dual boards are Ralph E. Wilkins of Portsmouth, and Col. Richard W. Copeland, former Hopewell and Prince George County school superintendent.

Clubhouse Assured

Fredericksburg, Va., March 19. The Tappahannock Chamber of Commerce was informed at its March meeting that construction of a clubhouse for the newly-formed Tappahannock Yacht Club is virtually assured. Pledges to date total $16,000.

Firemen Reject Plan

Winchester, Va., March 19.—Members of the Winchester Volunteer Firemen's Association have declined to approve a proposed ordinance calling for the employment of a paid fire chief for the city, and instead have passed a resolution to continue operating under a volunteer chief. Taylor Barr was recommended for the post.

Barr's name was proposed after E. W. Argenbright, fire chief for the past five years, declined a request to continue in his present position.

VFW Post Elects

Shenandoah, Va., March 19.—Arthur Lucas, World War II veteran, was reelected as commander of the Avis O. Comer Post No. 8613, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Other officers reelected were Loyd P. Kite, senior vice commander; E. R. Kite, quartermaster, and Wiley Plum, chaplain.

New officers include Carl Bennett, junior vice commander; Donald Boyer, surgeon; Claude Hammer, advocate, and R. M. White, trustee for three years.

Hospital Drive to Start

Richmond, Va., March 19 (AP).—A campaign to raise funds for a nonprofit 500-bed hospital as a memorial to Richmond's World War II dead will be launched later in the spring, Walter S. Robertson, president of the board of the proposed Richmond Community Hospital, announced.

The institution, which is expected to cost approximately five million dollars, has been planned for some time to fill a need in the State Capital for a public hospital open to all physicians. At present, all Richmond hospitals are privately-owned.

Principals to Meet

Richmond, Va., March 19 (AP).—Orville W. Wake, director of elementary education, State Department of Education, announced today that the annual conference of elementary school principals will be held at Natural Bridge for three days, beginning April 10.

The conference is planned for principals (full-time, teaching principals or head teachers) of elementary schools having seven or more teachers. The general theme of the conference will be the role of the principal in the good elementary school.

Obituaries

Hugh W. Kerrick

Winchester, Va., March 19.—Hugh W. Kerrick, 77, retired Southern Railway worker, who died here Sunday at the home of a daughter, was buried in Alexandria today. Mr. Kerrick, a native of Markham, Va., retired from the railroad 10 years ago after completing 35 years of service.

Mrs. Josephine E. Cook

Woodstock, Va., March 19.—Funeral services for Mrs. Josephine Ellen Cook, 81, widow of Peter Cook, of Powells, Fort Valley, were held Monday. She is survived by four children, a brother, a sister, 15 grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Cora C. Hottell

New Market, Va., March 19.—Funeral services for Mrs. Cora Catherine Hottell, 68, were held yesterday at the Liberty Union Church. She is survived by her husband, Lemuel Hottel; two stepchildren and two sisters.

George W. Delawder

Woodstock, Va., March 19.—Funeral services were held yesterday in Forestville for George W. Delawder, 81, a resident of Quicksburg for many years. A native of West Virginia, Mr. Delawder is survived by his wife, Mrs. Sara Chrisman Delawder; a sister and a brother.

Prosecution Rests in Trial Of Divorcee

Courtland, Va., March 19 (AP).—The Commonwealth rested its case today against Mrs. Louise Macon, middle-aged divorcee charged with the pistol slaying of Andrew C. Thomas, after introducting a letter written by Thomas to his estranged wife a week before his death which said:

"I've come to myself and hope it isn't too late . . . I've sinned against God and our children . . . I want to come back to you . . we will have a honeymoon . . I'll be yours regardless . . . we'll start over new."

Thomas' widow took the witness stand and identified the letter. She told the Southampton County Circuit Court jury that she and Thomas were married in 1922, that he left home in 1940 in search of employment and that after 1942 his visits home became increasingly infrequent.

Separated in 1946

He told her he spent the weekends with friends, she said. Finally, she testified, they agreed in June, 1946, to separate.

Under cross-examination by Defense Attorney Thomas L. Woodward, Mrs. Thomas said she replied to her husband's letter but did not say specifically whether he could return home. She said Thomas had made similar promises in the past and had failed to carry them out.

Commonwealth's Attorney J. W. Pulley introduced a court decree showing that Mrs. Macon was granted a divorce in the Southampton Circuit Court April 12, 1946, on the ground of desertion.

Mrs. Macon has pleaded innocent to the charge that she murdered Thomas.

Judge John K. Hutton yesterday admitted to evidence over defense objections an alleged confession of Mrs. Macon, in which the defendant said she shot and killed Thomas when he insisted upon resuming, against her will, "relations" which had existed previously between them.

Defense Attorney Thomas L. Woodward noted an exception to Judge Hutton's ruling that the signed statement be admitted to evidence, first objecting to its admission on the ground that it had been obtained "through rough and involuntary methods."

Divorcee on Stand

Mrs. Macon herself took the stand, not as a witness, but to testify that the statement was given Commonwealth's Attorney J. W. Pulley and Sheriff T. B. Bell after they swore at her and offered her "inducements." She said they told her that murder charges would not be brought against her by Thomas' relatives if she signed a confession claiming the man had attempted to rape her, and claimed self-defense. She said she gave the statement October 17 and signed it the following day.

The body of Thomas was in the dining room of the home of the defendant's mother, Mrs. A. D. Hundley, in a slumping position with a fatal head wound when he went to investigate, Sheriff Bell testified. The man's right thumb was in the trigger guard of the 32-20 revolver, the sheriff said.

Mrs. Macon was at liberty for some time after the shooting, the death certificate, signed by the sheriff, attributing the death to suicide.

Station WEPM—Thursday

Martinsburg, W. Va. 1340 KC.

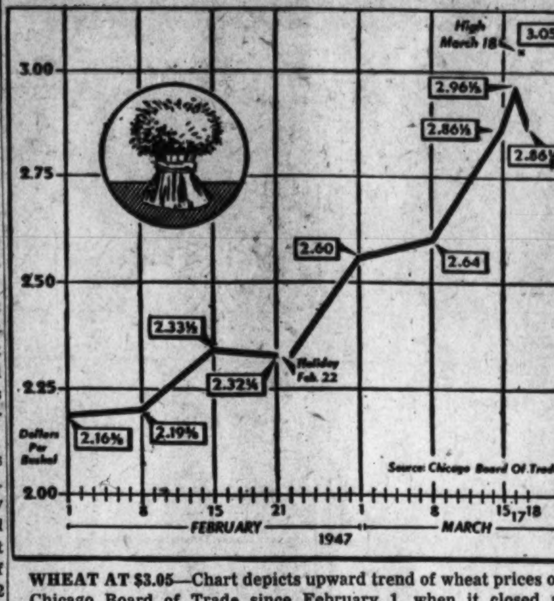
7:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
7:05 a. m.—Wake-Up Melodies.
7:15 a. m.—Sunset Pals.
7:45 a. m.—Moments of Devotion.
8:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
8:15 a. m.—Music for Thursday.
9:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
9:05 a. m.—Ray and Skipper.
9:30 a. m.—News Flash Bulletin Board.
10:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 a. m.—Especially for the Ladies.
10:30 a. m.—For Listening Only.
11:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
11:05 a. m.—Highlights from Hollywood.
11:30 a. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:00 noon—A. P. News.
12:15 p. m.—Hymn of the Day.
12:20 p. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:30 p. m.—Eastern Panhandle Farm Hour.
1:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
1:05 p. m.—WEPM Bulletin Board.
1:15 p. m.—Lean Back and Listen.
1:30 p. m.—Jig Saw News.
1:45 p. m.—Hawaiian Music.
2:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
2:05 p. m.—Rhythm in Ivory.
2:15 p. m.—Poetry.
2:30 p. m.—News Flash Bulletin Board.
3:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
3:05 p. m.—Light Concert Hour.
4:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
4:05 p. m.—Ray and Skipper.
4:30 p. m.—Jane Van Ness.
4:45 p. m.—First Baptist Church Service.
5:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
5:05 p. m.—Washington Today.
5:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's Hits.
6:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
6:05 p. m.—Today's Hits.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Special.
6:30 p. m.—The Old National Hour.
6:45 p. m.—Sing With Bing.
7:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
7:05 p. m.—Country Show.
7:10 p. m.—According to the Record.
7:15 p. m.—Light Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—South of the Border.
7:45 p. m.—My Song.
8:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
8:05 p. m.—John Vandercook.
8:10 p. m.—Jefferson Republican.
8:15 p. m.—The Major Speaks.
8:30 p. m.—Voice of the Army.
8:45 p. m.—Hollywood Melodies.
9:00 p. m.—Between the Lines.
9:15 p. m.—Sacred Heart Program.
9:30 p. m.—Golden Album of Melody.
10:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 p. m.—Request Program.
11:00 p. m.—A. P. News.

Station WFMD—Thursday

Frederick, Md. 930 KC.

6:00 a.m.—Morning Neighbor.
7:00 a. m.—News.
7:05 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.
8:00 a. m.—C.B.S. Morning News.
8:10 a. m.—Schmidt Birthday Club.
8:30 a.m.—Community News.
8:45 a. m.—The Sacred Heart Program.
9:00 a. m.—News.
9:05 a. m.—Popular Music.
9:15 a. m.—Know Your Bible.
9:30 a. m.—Campfire Roundup.
10:00 a. m.—Give and Take.
10:30 a. m.—Romance of Evelyn Winters.
10:45 a. m.—Morning Melodies.
11:00 a. m.—Arthur Godfrey.
11:30 a. m.—Farm Time.
12:00 noon—Kate Smith Speaks.
12:15 p. m.—Luncheon Music.
12:30 p. m.—Romance of H. Trent.
12:45 p. m.—Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 p. m.—Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 p. m.—Campfire Roundup.
1:55 p. m.—News.
2:00 p. m.—Matinee Melodies.
2:45 p. m.—Rose of My Dreams.
3:30 p. m.—Winner Take All.
3:00 p. m.—Bouquet For You.
4:00 p. m.—House Party.
4:25 p. m.—News.
4:30 p. m.—Music.
5:00 p. m.—School of the Air.
5:30 p. m.—Treasury Bandstand.
6:00 p. m.—Maryland News.
6:05 p. m.—Timely Tempos.
6:15 p. m.—In My Opinion.
6:30 p. m.—Red Barber Sports.
6:45 p. m.—Bob Trout News.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Serenade.
7:25 p. m.—Previewing Our Programs.
7:30 p. m.—Hood College.
7:45 p. m.—Camera Club of the Air.
8:00 p. m.—Down Melody Lane.
8:15 p. m.—Public Interest Program.
8:30 p. m.—The Veterans Program.
8:55 p. m.—News.
9:00 p. m.—Dick Haymes Show.
9:30 p. m.—Crime Photographer.
10:00 p. m.—Reader's Digest.
10:30 p. m.—Audubon Lounge.
11:00 p. m.—News, Collingwood.
11:10 p. m.—Feature Story.
11:15 p. m.—J. C. Harsch, News.
11:25 p. m.—Footnote.

Before Yesterday's Slump



WHEAT AT $3.05—Chart depicts upward trend of wheat prices on Chicago Board of Trade since February 1, when it closed at $2.16⅝, through Tuesday when it hit $3.05 a bushel at opening and closed at $2.68½. Boxed figures represent prices at close on dates indicated. Yesterday's slump not charted

Convicts Used On Private Job, VFL Insists

Richmond, Va., March 19 (AP).—J. S. Smith, president of the Virginia State Federation of Labor, reiterated his charges today that convicts are being used to work at the Jamestown Pageant Project near Williamsburg "to the financial advantage of a private contractor on the project."

The labor leader's original charge was denied yesterday by former Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., president of the pageant corporation, who declared that convicts were being used in certain work since the pageant is a nonprofit public enterprise and not a piece of private construction.

Work for Contractors

"I have not contended," Smith replied today, "that the pageant project is private construction. I do contend that convict labor has been used to the financial advantage of a private contractor on the project."

Specifically, Smith said, "six or seven" convicts are being utilized "this week" as mason tenders for the brick contractor on the project. Others, he said, are being used as carpenters' helpers and additional ones in ground-clearing work.

"We have no objection," Smith added, "to the ground-clearing, but on the other jobs we are informed that the private contractors had counted upon paying their labor when they submitted bids . . . It follows that the contractors are gaining financial benefit by using convicts where regular labor could be obtained . . . plenty of union men and nonunion men are available in the area to act as mason tenders and carpenters' helpers. These men need the work . . ."

Public Hearing Asked

The Virginia Federation, Smith said, did not object to the employment of convicts in conservation work, but he said "we have objected rightfully" to replacing regular labor with convicts when regular labor is obtainable.

"I do not believe," Smith asserted, "from Mr. Darden's statement that he actually knows what is going on at the project."

The federation head said the union could present evidence of the charges "if a public hearing is in order." Union labor, he said, is being used in most other work on the project.

Road Travel Gains

Richmond, Va., March 19 (AP).—Despite last month's heavy snow and ice, traffic on Virginia highways was up 3.71 per cent over February, 1946, the State Highway Department revealed today in its monthly summary of travel on the primary system.

The department noted the usual seasonal decline during February, but found travel still 13.17 per cent above the prewar level of February, 1941.

New Scout Troop

Fredericksburg, Va., March 19. A fourth Boy Scout troop for Caroline County has been formed at Sparta under the sponsorship of Salem Baptist Church. The Rev. H. C. Holloman is scoutmaster. Thirteen boys have already joined the troop.

It 'Looks Like' McKeldin's in Senate Race

Baltimore, March 19 (AP).—Mayor Theodore Roosevelt McKeldin said today it "looks like" he'll be a candidate for Millard E. Tydings' seat in the United States Senate in 1950.

The Mayor—Baltimore's first Republican chief executive in some time—wouldn't give a direct "yes or no" answer to a question about his candidacy.

That the mayor would be a candidate for the Senate the next time one of Maryland's seats comes up in an election has been somewhat of a foregone conclusion in political circles.

McKeldin himself outlined some of the reasons for the assumption.

"Last summer," he explained, "it was just a question of whether I was going to run for the Senate or the Governorship. As you know I—somewhat reluctantly—followed the wishes of the party leadership and made the race for Governor."

McKeldin took a rather sound beating from Democratic W. Preston Lane, jr., in that race. But Lane's running mate, Herbert R. O'Conor, squeezed into the Senate by such a narrow margin that agents for that body still are counting ballots in a contest brought by the Republican aspirant, D. John Markey.

McKeldin is rounding out a four-year term as mayor. He got in when factional strife broke up the solidarity of city Democrats and one group gave him some help. The Democratic factions still are warring, but McKeldin figured that this time they will at least all vote for a Democrat. He's not running for reelection this spring.

"This does not mean that I'm retiring from politics," he said today.

"In fact I'm going up and down the country, whether I'm invited, expounding this doctrine: there's a taxpayers' strike brewing in the country. We've got to balance the budget and cut out this inefficiency.

"I consider my administrative experience is a fine thing for someone who some day might aspire to serve in Congress."

Pausing to consider that one a moment, he said:

"Looks like I'll be a candidate, doesn't it?"

Miss Shoemaker Honored

Annapolis, Md., March 19 (AP).—Miss Ruth E. Shoemaker of Bethesda, Montgomery County, a member of the Maryland House of Delegates from 1935 to 1941, was elected president of the Maryland branch, National Order of Women Legislators, today.

Fourteen members of the State organization held their annual meeting at Carvel Hall. Mrs. William Preston Lane, jr., wife of the Governor, was their guest at luncheon.

Mrs. Helen Tingley of Baltimore was elected vice president; Mrs. Mary S. Joffe of Bowie, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Gladys Pippin of Baltimore, recording secretary, and Mrs. Lulu W. Boucher of Barton, treasurer.

Miss Mary E. W. Risteau, of Jarretsville, presided at the meeting. She headed the State branch from its inception in 1941 until she retired today.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 19 (AP) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—CATTLE—Receipts, 150; mostly slaughter steers and cows; market strong to 25 cents higher on slaughter steers, other slaughter classes fully steady; odd head choice steers late Tuesday and today, 25.00; several lots low good to high good 930-1025 lb. steers today, 22.10@23.65; medium grades salable down to 17.00 or below; good cows extremely scarce; common and medium cows, 11.05@13.50; canners and cutters, 8.50@11.00; light canners down to 8.00 or below; bulls very scarce; medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 15.00@16.50; good feeder steers held above 20.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 225; market fairly active, mostly steady; good and choice 150-220 lb. vealers, 20.00@25.00; common and medium, 8.00@15.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 1100; mostly steady with Tuesday on all classes; practical top, 27.00; good and choice, 120-140 lbs., 23.75@24.00; 140-160 lbs., 24.75@25.00; 160-180 lbs., 25.75@26.00; 180@220 lbs., 26.75@27.00; 220@250 lbs., 26.25@26.50; 250-300 lbs., 25.25@25.50; 300-350 lbs., 24.25@24.50; 350 lbs. up, 23.25@23.50; sows, 21.25@21.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; choice wooled lambs salable upward to 25.50 or above; good and choice slaughter ewes, 8.00@9.00.

POULTRY—Market firm springers, fryers and broilers and colored fowl, weak Leghorn fowl, about steady others; receipts moderate; demand light. Roasters, 4½ lbs. and up, including pullets, 38@30; fryers, springers and broilers, 33@35, few lower; fowl, colored, 35@37, mostly 36; Leghorns, few 23@25, some lower, many carried. Ducks, supplies insufficient to quote.

EGGS—Market about steady; receipts moderate; demand light; wholesale selling prices, A, extra large, 50@52, few 54; large, 46@50, few 52; mediums, 40@45, few 47; B, large, 38@42; current receipts, ungraded, 40@42.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 19 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4500; total, 8500; generally steady on all weights and sows but market closing slow on weights over 250 pounds; top 27.75; bulk good and choice 180-260 pounds, 27.25@27.75; 270-300 pounds, 26.65@27.25; few 300-360 pounds, 26.25@26.85; most good and choice sows, 23.75@24.25.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1000; total, 11,000; salable calves, receipts 1000, total 1000; slaughter steers and heifers active, steady to strong; cows steady; bulls steady to 25 lower; top 29.00 for load strictly choice 1225 lb. fed steers; two loads, 28.75; numerous choice, 25.50@28.50; bulk average-medium to top-good grade, 20.50@25.00; load choice heifers held above 25.50; medium to low choice heifers, 18.50@24.25; medium and good beef cows, 14.00@17.00; canners and cutters, mainly, 11.00@12.50; practical top weighty sausage bulls, 16.75, and practical top choice vealers, 26.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2500; total, 2500; active; slaughter lambs steady to 15 higher; eight cars, good and choice fed wooled lambs, 23.75 top; other good to choice, 23.25@23.60; few medium wooled lambs, 21.00@22.00; load good to choice 100-lb. fed clipped lambs with No. 1 to mostly fall-shorn pelts, 22.50; slaughter ewes scarce, steady; few fat natives 10.00 with some common down to 7.50.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 19 (AP) (USDA).—Market report: Fruits and Vegetables (prices represent sales on wholesale market).

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts light, market steady. U. S. No. 1, Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, 3.25@3.75; Idaho, 4.25@4.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy, market steady. Bushel baskets, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.00@3.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy, market about steady. 50-lb. sacks, Florida and Texas green, 1.50@2.00; New York Danish, 1.00@1.25.

APPLES—Supplies moderate, market steady. Bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, 2½-in. up, Virginia Winesaps, 3.50@4.00; few, 4.50.

EGGS (Prices paid net to producers f.o.b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate, market about steady. Whites and browns (candled and graded), U. S. Grade A large, 46@47 doz.; U. S. Grade A medium, 40@41 doz.; U. S. Grade B large, 36@37 doz.; U. S. Grade C, 36c doz.; nearby ungraded eggs, 55 lbs. and up, 38@40 doz.

LIVE POULTRY (Prices paid net to producers f.o.b. Richmond)—Receipts fairly liberal, market generally steady. Colored broilers and fryers under 3 lbs. mostly 30@31 lb.; colored fowl, 30@32 lb.; leghorn fowl, 20@23 lb.; old roosters, 18@20 lb.

HOGS—Market 1.00 lower than early Tuesday or 50c lower than Tuesday's close. Top, 24.50 for good and choice 160-240-lb. barrows and gilts; 90-100 lbs., 18.50; 100-120 lbs., 19.50; 120-140 lbs., 21.00; 140-160 lbs., 22.50; 240-300 lbs., 23.50; 300 lbs. and over, 23.00; good sows under 350 lbs., 20.50; 350-500 lbs., 20.00; over 500 lbs., 19.50; good stags, 16.50.

CATTLE—Receipts light early, market generally steady on few lots cows and bulls, but very dull on vealers. Canner and cutter cows mostly 8.00@10.00; medium dairy type, 10.00@12.00; fat cows up to 14.00 or slightly above; odd head sausage bulls, 13.00 down; good heavy beef bulls up to 15.00; practical top on vealers, 22.00; odd head choice around $23.00.

Oyster Lease Fight Tossed To Md. House

Annapolis, Md., March 19 (AP).—The Maryland House was handed today a blunt little bill saying that oyster bars in the Chesapeake Bay should not be leased to private interests, the bill representing the voice of Tidewater Senators against one of their pet aversions.

The Senate last night took an hour to hear the question of bay leasing argued all over again on the floor, and voted 23-to-6 to send the antileasing measure over to the House.

The passage of the bill was just another chapter in the long oyster saga which has seen new developments almost every day of the 1947 session.

Soon to be voted on is another measure by the Tidewater Senators to abolish the Tidewater Fisheries Commission altogether and supplant it with a Chesapeake Bay Authority which will have about the same powers.

Two Contrasting Bills

The House now will decide between a bill it has calling for leasing of bay oyster beds, and the Senate measure to prohibit just that. The Tidewater Fisheries Commission sponsored the leasing bill as the only feasible means of rehabilitating the depleted beds in the bay.

Senator Travers (D., Wicomico) started off the debate at the Tuesday night session, joined by Chairman Goldstein (D., Calvert) of the committee on Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries, and by Senators Phoebus (R., Somerset) and Bailry (R., St. Marys).

Senator T. F. Johnson (D., Worcester), while voting for the bill, told the Senate that it would settle no problems and the question of restocking the bay would still be before the General Assembly two years hence.

Travers said that seldom had he seen any department of the State so busily engaged "in bothering and buttonholing Senators as the Tidewater Fisheries Commission."

Cites Virginia as Example

Virginia has leased its beds, Travers said, and now oysters can be bought from only a few companies. The same thing would happen to Maryland, he added, in urging the Senate to "preserve this greatest of oyster producing areas for the people who derive their livelihood from it."

Goldstein argued that "independent residents of the Eastern Shore, proud of their tradition of independence would be turned into common laborers if leasing is permitted."

Phoebus told the Senate that the town of Crisfield, "the largest seafood producing center in the world," would become "a ghost town if leasing of bars is allowed. I am certain the Senate of Maryland would not want to deprive the residents of any section of their means of making a living."

The principal opponent of the measure was Senator Stromberg (D., Howard), contending that production in the bay had been going down for years. He also said the bay belonged to all residents of Maryland.

29th Division Will Maneuver At Ft. Meade

Baltimore, March 19 (AP).—Maryland headquarters of the Twenty-ninth Infantry Division, a principal unit of the postwar Maryland and Virginia National Guards, announced today it will undergo field training at Fort George G. Meads, Md., in August.

Col. William C. Witte, division chief of staff, said details still are being worked out with Second Army headquarters here but that units from the two States probably will be mustered in the latter two weeks of August.

Colonel Witte said the decision to hold field maneuvers was taken despite the fact that the division still is in the process of organization in order that troop commanders may become acquainted with policies and procedures and the troops with their duties.

The division is commanded by Maj. Gen. William H. Sands of Norfolk, Va.

Present strength reports show 28 Maryland units have been organized, with about 1000 officers and men. Virginia units have signed up about 700 men.

Two new Maryland companies are in the process of activation. Company G of the 115th Regiment was inducted formally last night at Chestertown with Capt. James C. Fields, Purple Heart veteran of the European theater, in command.

Company K of the 175th Regiment was up for Federal activation inspection tonight.

Station WCHV—Thursday

Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC.

6:30 a.m.—Musical Clock.
6:55 a.m.—Farm News, Norman Kelsey.
7:00 a.m.—Top of the News.
7:05 a.m.—Musical Clock.
7:25 a.m.—News.
7:30 a.m.—Zeke Manners.
7:45 a.m.—Dinning Sisters.
7:55 a.m.—News.
8:00 a.m.—Martin Agronsky.
8:15 a.m.—Bing Crosby.
8:30 a.m.—Norman Kelsey, News.
8:40 a.m.—Rene Savard, Waltztime.
8:45 a.m.—Curt Massey Sings.
8:55 a.m.—News.
9:00 a.m.—Breakfast Club, Don McNeil.
10:00 a.m.—My True Story.
10:25 a.m.—Hymns of All Churches.
10:45 a.m.—The Listenin' Post.
11:00 a.m.—Breakfast, Tom Breneman.
11:30 a.m.—The Hollywood Story.
11:45 a.m.—Proudly We Hail.
12:00 noon—The Kenny Baker Show.
12:30 p.m.—News.
12:35 p. m.—Band Music.
12:40 p.m.—Town Crier.
12:45 p.m.—Waltz Album.
1:00 p.m.—Baukhage Talking, News.
1:15 p.m.—Music of the Masters.
1:45 p.m.—Church of the Air.
2:00 p.m.—Kiernan's Corner, News.
2:15 p.m.—Ethel and Albert.
2:30 p.m.—Bride and Groom.
3:00 p.m.—Ladies Be Seated.
3:15 p.m.—Music for Milady.
3:30 p.m.—Edwin C. Hill.
3:45 p.m.—1240 Club.
5:00 p.m.—Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 p.m.—Sky King.
5:30 p.m.—Jack Armstrong.
5:45 p.m.—Styles in Song.
6:00 p.m.—Richfield Reporter, News.
6:05 p.m.—Cavalier News Edition.
6:10 p.m.—Sports Extra.
6:15 p.m.—Music by Martin.
6:30 p.m.—Music to Remember.
6:45 p. m.—Musical America.
7:00 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:15 p.m.—Elmer Davis, News.
7:30 pm.—Decision Now.
8:00 p.m.—Lum 'n' Abner.
8:15 p.m.—America's Music.
8:30 p.m.—Town Meeting of the Air.
9:30 p.m.—Radio Music Hall.
10:00 p.m.—World Security Workshops.
10:30 p.m.—Off the Record.
11:00 p.m.—Top of the News.
11:05 p.m.—News of Tomorrow.
11:15 p.m.—Just Music.
11:30 p.m.—The Music You Want.

Maryland News

Cumberland Threatened With Blackout If Utility Doesn't Settle Transit Strike

Cumberland, Md., March 19 (AP).—As the Potomac Edison Co. bus strike ended its second week, electrical workers hinted today that if the dispute is not settled by May 1 they might strike the utility's power plant as well.

"It is not our desire to create public hysteria, but we feel it is our duty to inform you that if the present position of the PEC is continued, then the handwriting is clearly upon the wall," said James A. Dean, president of local 331, Utility Workers Union of America (CIO).

"Our contract with the Potomac Edison expires May 1, and we earnestly hope that the present situation is not a preview of darker days to come," Dean said in a letter to Mayor Thomas S. Post.

The union chief would not elaborate.

A shutdown at the power plant would black out this city of 39,000.

Meanwhile Potomac Edison bus drivers remained deadlocked in their wage dispute with the utility, with little hope of an early settlement.

Federal Conciliator James A. Holden left town but was to return later this week for new efforts at a settlement.

The city council said no action had been taken by City Attorney Charles Z. Haskett on its resolution urging State legislation authorizing the city to seize the struck bus lines.

Haskett has been in Annapolis on other matters and has not drawn up the necessary bill, councilmen said.

Youth Gets 10 Years

Frederick, Md., March 19.—Charles Little, jr., 16-year-old Kentuckian wanted for crimes in Charlottesville, Va., and Gulfport, Miss., and who was caught by State police near here recently after an attempted holdup of a filling station at West Friendship, was sentenced to 10 years in the State Reformatory for Males by Judge James Clark. Detainers to face charges in Charlottesville accompanied Little to the State reformatory.

Accepts D. C. Call

Hagerstown, Md., March 19 (AP).—The Rev. Harry C. Marsh, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church and president of the Washington County Ministerial Association, announced today he has accepted the pastorship of the Brookland Methodist Church in Washington, D. C.

Death Sentence Affirmed

Annapolis, Md., March 19 (AP).—A death sentence imposed on Vernon F. Weinecke by the Baltimore County Circuit Court last fall for assault with intent to commit rape was affirmed today by the Court of Appeals.

Counsel for Weinecke had argued that it is not a crime under Maryland law to attempt to rape a girl under 14 years of age and legally this count in his indictment was no different from a second count of "assault with intent to have carnal knowledge of a woman child under the age of 14 years."

With Judge Grason writing the opinion, the court held that the offenses "are distinguished by the element of force" and that the crimes as charged in the indictment were separate.

"The propriety of the sentence is not before us," the court noted. "If the sentence was too severe, under all the circumstances of the case, the appeal of that question is not here."

So They Got Nothing

Annapolis, Md., March 19 (AP). Members of a community service club had a $3-a-plate blowout at a hotel here last night and agreed among themselves to ante up 25 cents apiece for the waiters.

The waiters went on strike, asking 5 cents more.

So club members lined up at the kitchen and carried their own plates to the dinning room.

Costly Snowstorm

Hagerstown, Md., March 19 (AP).—Washington County's most recent blizzard cost $34,000 for clearing roads, including $12,000 paid to 496 farmers recruited to help shovel snow, Washington County commissioners reported.

Warning Against DST

Frederick, Md., March 19.—Frederick County farm organizations, planning a bitter fight against adoption of daylight-saving time by Frederick City, have warned Mayor Lloyd C. Culler and members of the board of aldermen that they may be forced to trade elsewhere if their opposition is not respected.

Spokesmen for the Frederick County Farm Bureau Federation and Pomona Grange pointed out today that during the busy summer months rural residents have to do their buying after farm operations cease for the day, and if they can't buy at their own convenience, they will be forced to go where shopping is more suitable to their daily working schedule.

Pointing out that agriculture is the county's number one industry and the welfare and growth of the city is dependent upon the development of agriculture in the county, the spokesmen urged better understanding between the urban and rural residents.

One alderman said he had been given petitions by workmen in local plants requesting the city to adopt daylight time and that it is his intention to support the move.

$17,000 to Stop Leaks

Hagerstown, Md., March 19 (AP). Plugging up the leaks in the town's 10-million-gallon reservoir will cost $17,000, but the $72 daily saving in water will liquidate the project in 235 days, Water Superintendent Richard Willson said. Repair work will start in the next few weeks.

Battle 'Slot' Licenses

Leonardtown, Md., March 19.—A county-wide campaign to build opposition to State Senate bill 276 has been launched by the St. Marys County Civic Association, the Rev. George Dent Naylor, pastor of four Methodist churches in the county, announced today.

The pastor said the bill, introduced by Senator Paul J. Bailey, Republican, would give the county commissioners authority to repeal existing antigambling statutes and legalize gambling devices such as slot machines.

The minister, who has led a drive against law-breaking in the county, said more than 150 persons had signed a petition to Governor W. Preston Lane urging him to veto the bill, if the House of Delegates passes it. The bill has already passed in the Senate.

The Rev. Mr. Naylor said the association will seek additional signatures and that a delegation will present the final petition to the Governor at Annapolis.

The association action followed a charge by Circuit Court Judge William M. Loker yesterday that the St. Marys County grand jury had failed to investigate alleged lax enforcement of antigambling laws.

When the jury was chosen Monday, the jurist directed it to make an investigation of law enforcement. Yesterday when the jury asked to be discharged, Judge Charles C. Marbury ordered the group to report to the court on the first Monday in June and to "investigate individually" in the interim.

Fare Boost Planned

Frederick, Md., March 19 (AP). Col. Charles N. Staley, president of the newly organized Frederick Transit Co., Inc., said today the concern will discontinue the sale of tokens and revert to a straight 10-cent fare.

Staley said he plans an immediate extension of city bus service after April 1 if the Public Service Commission approves his firm's purchase of the city bus service of the Potomac Motor Line, Inc., and the Frederick-Libertytown bus system.

Race Track Project Set

Hagerstown, Md., March 19 (AP). Directors of the Hagerstown Fair Association adopted a five-year race track improvement program today calling for a new concrete grandstand, new horse stables and enlarging the half mile track to a five eighths track.

"When the program is completed, the Hagerstown racing plant and fairgrounds will rank among the best in the East," said President Eldred Rinehart.

The State Racing Commission ordered the association to build a new grandstand two years ago, but granted delays due to building restrictions.

Nurses Rooms Looted

Baltimore, March 19 (AP).—A young sneak thief carried off approximately $150 and jewelry in a pillowcase from Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital yesterday after ordering four women at pistol point not to interfere, police reported.

They said the robber, about 24, entered the hospital in the afternoon along with a group of clinic patients and ransacked nine rooms in the nurses' quarters. He took a strongbox containing cash and a diamond ring from one nurse's room.

Legislative Boxscore

Annapolis, Md., March 19 (AP).—Slightly more than half the bills introduced in the Maryland General Assembly up to tonight are local in nature, but the proportion is still lighter than in past years, the office of legislative reference reported.

Prince Georges County legislators have cornered a substantial part of the local bill market, sending in 108 measures on their own and another 20 in conjunction with the Montgomery County delegation.

Altogether, 652 local bills have been introduced in both houses, representing 50.5 per cent of the total of 1289 bills. The House has received 444 local measures in its hopper of 826, while the Senate ratio has been 208 of 463.

More local proposals are anticipated before the Friday deadline on the introduction of bills. They may bring the proportion closer to that of previous sessions, when from 60 to 65 per cent of all legislation proposed was local, according to Dr. Carl N. Everstine of the legislative reference department.

Fete for Townsend

Prince Frederick, Md., March 19 (AP).—Commodore George H. Townsend, former president of the American Powerboat Association, will be honored at a testimonial dinner March 26 at Solomons Island Yacht Club.

The dinner marks Townsend's retirement from the club's board of directors. He is past commodore of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club at Greenwich, Conn., and donator of the George H. Townsend high point trophy for the national hydroplane.

Talks at Honor Fete

Frederick, Md., March 19.—Dr. Mary Ann Payne, resident physician of the New York Hospital and a graduate of Hood College, addressed the annual Hood College honor dinner tonight, speaking on "Caution, Construction Ahead."

In her talk, Dr. Payne said that the present situation presents the greatest challenge that women have ever faced. She said that a new home pattern is necessary because of recent social, economic and political changes.

The dinner is given annually by Hood College President Henry Irving Stahr and Mrs. Stahr for students who have attained high scholastic ratings.

Jewish Veterans To Install Officers

Commanders of five local posts of the Jewish War Veterans will be installed at a ceremony tonight at 8 o'clock in the auditorium of the Jewish Community Center.

The commanders who will be installed and their posts are: Post 58, Myer S. Lipps; Post 381, Sigmund B. Danzansky; Post 386, Alvin I. Miller; Post 541, Samuel Blanken, and Women's Veterans Post 553, Darline Volk.

What's Going On and Where

Activities for Servicemen

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 7 p. m. to 11 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market Space (8th and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; ping pong, games and music, 8 p. m.

Army and Navy USO, 1911 H st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; hospital parties, 6:30 p. m.; clay and shell craft classes, 7:30 p. m.; beginners dance class, 8 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., first Latin edition of Marco Polo's account of his travels on display, 2 p. m. to 10 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., open 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Barnett Aden Gallery of Art, 127 Randolph pl. nw., open 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

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*due to external causes
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THAT'S RIGHT, EMMALINE, HE'S IN THE CLINK!
I'M GOING RIGHT DOWN AND GET HIM OUT! HE HASN'T DONE ANYTHING!
WAIT A MINUTE. DON'T BE HASTY!
AS LONG AS HE'S IN JAIL HE CAN'T GO THROUGH WITH HIS MARRIAGE TO THE PRINCESS
AND MAYBE SHE'LL GET TIRED OF WAITING FOR HIM
SURE! SHE'S THE FICKLE TYPE! SHE WOULDN'T WAIT NINETY-NINE YEARS FOR ANY MAN!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

IT'S NAPOLEON'S BIRTHDAY. LET'S GIVE HIM A FINE BIG CELEBRATION!
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BARNABY

That's interesting . . . You say Orville is your imaginary fairy godfather's brother. But isn't a fairy godfather himself . . ?
He could have been one, Pop, on account of his wings, but he didn't want to learn to wave a magic wand for kids.
Nonsense.
Hmm. It's one thing, Ellen, to contend with an imaginary fairy godfather. But to explain away the existence of an imaginary brother who did not choose to be an imaginary fairy godfather—That's going to tax your imagination. And mine!

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Unknown' Plays Saint In Cabrini Biography; Premiere Is April 12

THE WORLD PREMIERE of "Citizen Saint," a biographical film of the life and miracles of Mother Frances Cabrini, will be celebrated in Constitution Hall on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, April 12, 13 and 14.

Carla Dare

The screen story of "The Little Nun," whose beatification in Rome last July made her the first United States citizen to achieve Sainthood, was completed early in February at the new RKO-Pathe studio in New York.

It was written by Harold Orlob and directed by Harold Young, who has wielded the megaphone over such substantial fictional hits as the late Leslie Howard's "Scarlet Pimpernel," "52d Street" and "My American Wife."

The center of interest during production was the young actress Carla Dare, selected for the title role by Producer Clyde Elliott from among more than 300 applicants.

Although aspirants for the part included topflight players from both stage and screen, Producer Elliott finally chose the 22-year-old, Chicago-born Miss Dare, who portrays the sainted nun from the age of 24 until her death in 1917, at 67.

The "unknown" Miss Dare is not entirely without theatrical experience, limited as it has been. She has done some stage work in her native Chicago, participated in a long USO-Camp Shows tour of Italy and has appeared in a few minor roles in pictures.

There are elements in her new assignment which suggest that from this point on her career might parallel that of Jennifer Jones, who soared to stardom after her incomparable portrayal of the title role in "The Song of Bernadette."

Many Helping Hands

Full responsibility for the picture, however, does not rest upon Carla Dare. "Citizen Saint" includes in its cast—which embraces 28 speaking parts—many of high repute in both branches of the theater. Foremost among them is Julie Haydon, most recently a stellar member of the cast of "The Glass Menagerie."

William Harrigan, a veteran of many Broadway hits, also is prominently assigned, and June Harrison flew East from Hollywood to assume the character of Dorine. Jed Prouty, Lucille Fenton, Clark Williams, Douglas Rutherford, Donna Moore and Eole Gambarelli, of the opera, also contribute their varied talents to a notable ensemble.

Music plays an important part in the story. Miss Harrison and Del Casino of the radio, sing "Saint Frances Cabrini," theme song of the picture. "Star That Lights the Midnight Sea," written and conducted by Arthur A. Norris, also is featured.

A number of District and Virginia schools and organizations next week will be addressed by Allen Ludden, who assisted Maurice Evans in the presentation of "Hamlet" in the Pacific war areas. His talks will precede by two weeks the engagement of the Evans GI "Hamlet" at the National, beginning Monday, April 7. Mr. Ludden already has appeared in 22 cities in the United States and Canada as a harbinger of the greatest drama in the English language, and with great success. His "lecture" is said to appeal to all age groups as a highly entertaining recital of Mr. Evans' and his Pacific tour of the play. Prior to joining the Army, Mr. Ludden was a member of the drama department of the University of Texas and director of the Austin Little Theater. A few available dates remain for his services during the week of March 24-29. No admission fees are charged for his appearances. Those interested may contact Scott Kirkpatrick, EX. 3549 or ME. 7003.

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, March 19.—A prominent lawyer whose name was proposed for the Federal judgeship in New York had to be withdrawn from consideration because of an unfavorable FBI report. Ed Flynn, the Bronx leader,, is now in Kentucky and may go to see President Truman. Flynn's candidate for the Federal judgeship is Representative Ben Rabin. . . . Bernard Baruch now refers to himself as unemployed and says, "I'm looking for a job." . . . Jimmy Roosevelt's recurrent attacks of fever finally have been correctly diagnosed. Not until a few days ago did Colonel Roosevelt, who served in the Pacific for four years, discover that he's had malaria.

Sean O'Casey

George Mintzer, the former assistant United States attorney here, will go to Germany to help in the prosecution of the I. G. Farben war-crimes trial. . . . Bob Hannegan will leave the Boston hospital on Thursday and go to Florida. He'll be under the care of nurses during the trip. . . . Sean O'Casey, the foremost playwright in Ireland, reported to friends in New York about his 17-year-old son having joined a British artillery regiment in the Guards. "So as you can see," wrote O'Casey, "how can anyone tell what the Irish are apt to do?" . . . The airlines may increase their rates to 5 cents per mile.

Charles Poletti, who once was military governor there, has returned to Rome for a business trip . . . John Carradine, the Shakespearian actor, was invited to a cocktail party given by Mrs. James Akston at her Park ave. home last week. Carradine arrived carrying his 6-week-old child . . . The current issue of Life has an illustrated article on the Country vs. City debate between Charles Jackson and Granville Hicks. The Jackson story shows the author of "Lost Weekend" and "Fall of Valor" enjoying the metropolitan delight of dining with friends at a midtown restaurant. The friends in the photo are Mr. and Mrs. Donald Ogden Stewart. But friends sometimes fall out in big cities as well as in villages: The Jacksons and the Stewarts no longer speak.

Charles Chaplin and Mary Pickford may permit the public to buy into their United Artists company, via a stock issue. This would mean a capital gain for Chaplin and Pickford, who would maintain control and have a huge profit on their original investment—with only 25 per cent going for income taxes . . . Clifton Fadiman will become an active coeditor of the new magazine, "'47" . . . When Robert Stoltz, the composer, returned to Vienna for the premiere of his new operetta, he found his prewar home occupied by Russian officers who vacated the premises because (1) Stoltz "is an artist" and (2) he's an American citizen.

William Saroyan was testing a scene which he's set in his new play. "There's a jail, and under the jail is a cave," he said to the friend on whom he was testing the play, "and in this cave under the jail live many people. Would that be ridiculous?" . . . The Saroyans, incidentally, are living in a large rented house on Long Island. One of the rooms was used as a trophy room by the previous occupant, a sportsman who placed on the walls the stuffed heads of animals he had shot and fish he had caught. Under each was a plaque describing the moose or the sailfish, etc. Along with these stuffed trophies on the wall now is a stuffed mouse, with a plaque: "Caught by Aram Saroyan, at the age of 4½."

Joel Sayre is writing a chapter for Roger Butterfield's history of America, a chapter on John Ward, the man who jumped from a window at the Gotham Hotel . . . David Dubinsky, head of the ILGWU, was introduced to Mrs. William Rosenwald, who told him: "I'm a union member, too. I belong to Local 802 of the Musicians Union." Dubinsky asked: "Are your dues paid up?" Mrs. Rosenwald nodded: "My chauffeur delivers them regularly."

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"The Fatal Weakness," at 8:30 p. m.

Catholic University—"Zeal of Thy House," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

RKO-Keith's — "The Best Years of Our Lives," at 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:30 and 9:35 p. m.

Palace — "My Favorite Brunette, at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:30, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Earle—"That Way with Women," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:50 p. m.

Capitol—"Ladies' Man" at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:10 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:40, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Angel and the Bad Man," at 11:30 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Kit Carson," at 11:10 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Henry V," at 2:30 and 3:30 p. m.

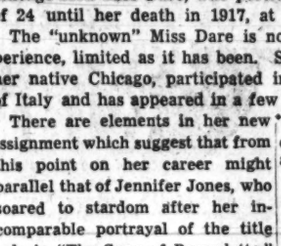
Hippodrome—"Les Miserables," at 2:05, 4:05, 6, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

Pix—"King of Virtue," at 2:20, 5, 7:40 and 10:15 p. m. "Up in Mabel's Room," at 3:30, 6:05 and 8:45 p. m.

Trans Lux—Short subjects and newsreels, continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Gayety—"The Heart of New York," at 12 noon, 2:25, 5, 7:25 and 9:50 p. m.

Ambassador—"That Way with Women," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.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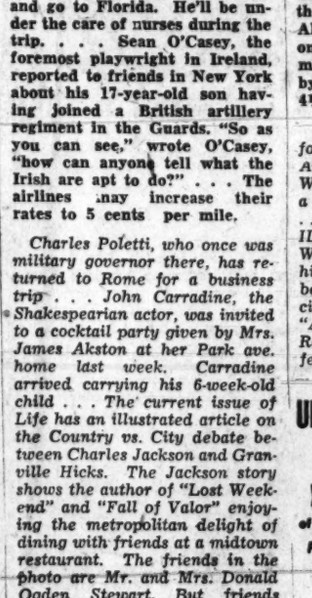

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Jewelry Valued At $5000 Taken From D.C. Store

Police notified Harold L. Hoffman at 4 a. m. yesterday that someone had broken into his store, Madison Jewelers, 918 14th st. nw. Hoffman later notified police that jewelry taken by the intruders was worth "up to $5,000."

Hoffman was routed from bed after a policeman discovered that the door pane had been broken. An incomplete inventory last night, Hoffman said, disclosed that more than 200 rings and miscellaneous jewelry, including one gross of earrings had been taken.

Passersby, Hoffman reported, turned over several earrings which the thieves apparently dropped in their flight near the intersection of 14th and K sts. nw.

Margaret Truman Returns to D. C. Following Debut

Miss Margaret Truman returned quietly to Washington yesterday after her professional singing debut over a coast-to-coast network Sunday evening.

She was met by her mother, Mrs. Bess Truman, at Union Station after the arrival of her train from Detroit, and walked almost unrecognized through the station to a car which took them to the White House.

The 23-year-old coloratura soprano told reporters she had no immediate plans for her professional life and has made no arrangements for further broadcasts.

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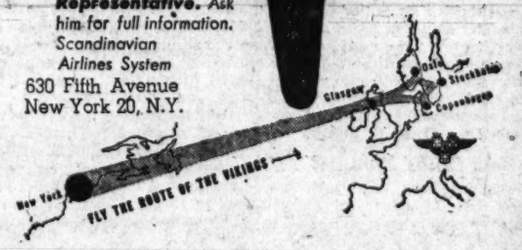

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Bill to Honor Grandmothers Filed by 'Son-in-Law of One'

By the United Press

Representative Earl C. Wilson, (R., Ind.) told a congressional committee yesterday that he's not a grandmother himself, but his mother-in-law is and something ought to be done about it.

She had 31 grandchildren and 33 great-grandchildren.

So he introduced a bill to have Congress set aside a national "Grandmother's Day."

It was turned over to a House judiciary subcommittee, which ordered hearings to consider it and assorted proposals to give national significance to just about everything from the care of the heart to the Japanese surrender.

"I'm not a grandmother personally, but my mother-in-law is," said Wilson.

Representative Kenneth B. Keating (R., N. J.) warmed up to the idea without hesitancy.

"I wish I had thought of it," he said. "Maybe I'll introduce a bill for a great-grandmother's day."

"National Heart Week" for the week beginning on Valentine's Day, February 14 was proposed in a bill by Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.) a physician.

"I'm not interested so much in the romantic affairs of the heart, but in the physical care," he explained hastily.

Then the committee took a look at some of the other pending business—bills to set aside National Farm Day, Freedom Day, Constitution Day, Shut-Ins Day, Paul Revere Day, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address Day, Thomas Edison Day, Japanese Surrender Day, General Pulaski Day, and even a longing by Representative Frank L. Sundstrom (R., N. J.) to have two Sundays in every week.

Do you suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN?
This great medicine is *famous* to relieve pain, nervous distress and weak, cranky, 'dragged out' feelings, of such days—when due to female functional monthly disturbances. Also fine stomachic tonic!
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Calvert Reserve BLENDED WHISKEY—86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits. Calvert Distillers Corporation, New York City

From Caboose to Kindling Wood . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ALL IN ONE BIG SMASH—In Chicago yesterday this Erie switch engine made kindling wood of a caboose, upset its stove and set the car afire in a freak collision. The crash also upset a steel boxcar

VFW Post No. 1627 Announces Officers

Strawn-Turner-Hartman Post No. 1627 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Seat Pleasant, Md., last night announced the following officers for the coming year: Commander, Harvey E. Ennis, carpenter, 5805 H st., Capital Heights; senior vice commander, Joe Miller; junior vice commander, William Miles; quartermaster, John McFarland; judge advocate, Joe Miles; chaplain, John Foust; post surgeon, Demple Dykes; officer-of-the-day, James Clark; patriotic instructor, George Pierce; historian, Thomas Martin; legislative officer, Bob Ennis; trustees, Milton Schmidt and Paul Noll.

Postlude

Horowitz Shows True Greatness

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Mendelssohn: Variations Serieuses; Mozart: Sonata in F Major; Moussorgsky: Pictures at an Exhibition; Chopin: Mazurkas, Etudes, Impromptu in A Flat; Poulenc: Intermezzo and Presto; Liszt: St. Francis Walking on the Waters. Vladimir Horowitz, pianist. Tuesday evening, Constitution Hall.

By Paul Hume

Heaven should be a place where Vladimir Horowitz plays the piano as he played it last night.

Every quality requisite for true greatness in pianoism was present in abundance, in a program encompassing an unusually wide range of moods and styles. Nor did any one achievement excel another in the beauty with which it was touched. One of Felix Mendelssohn's finest achievements, the Variations Serieuses, opened the concert with playing that was at once both subjective, yet broad in the more impassioned moments. It was a revelation of the deepening maturity of the artist that he played the score with restraint and genuine nobility.

Horowitz

Mozart's F Major Sonata requires crystalline enunciation at every point, coupled with finesse in the adagio. Mr. Horowitz demonstrated a gift for classic line which we had not realized he so soundly possessed. Few artists can move so easily from the romantic singing of Mendelssohn to the simplicity in motion which is the secret of the true Mozart style. Yet that change was as nothing to that which followed.

Mr. Horowitz has newly edited Modeste Moussorgsky's Pictures at an Exhibition, adding very little to the original piano version, save at the end, where an effect of Russian bells is stunningly employed.

Throughout the Pictures, the pianist made of his instrument a palette from which he selected an infinite variety of colors. Prodigious technical demands are made upon the player who essays this one poem, and we can think of no other artist capable of surmounting them as does Mr. Horowitz. At times it was as if an organist were gradually opening the swell shutters of his instrument, so smooth was the increase of tone.

Again, there were moments when percussive effects, or thundering chord passages came forth and you doubted that a single piano could give such tone. Yet never was a note or phrase forced. Mr. Horowitz plays the piano as Francescatti plays the violin, which is to say in such manner as to cause the listener to wonder what physical contact is producing the sound.

Five pages of Chopin were given with half tints of phenomenal beauty. As his bow to something like modernism, the soloist played a delicate intermezzo and a witty Presto of Francis Poulenc. For a closing Mr. Horowitz delivered a bravura rendition of Liszt's piano portrait of St. Francis walking on the waters. This is music which is particularly suited to the Russian genius' unique talent. But if there were any so sacreligious as to think that Mr. Horowitz plays too much in the bravura manner, they were silenced by the second encore, Schumann's "Traumerei." Such playing as was heard therein is possible only to the chosen few. An audience which filled the hall and stage refused to leave until three encores had been added. Mr. Horowitz, in obvious good humor, then indicated that the piano was tired. He looked as if he could have gone on indefinitely. Would that he had.

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because only ROMA selects from the world's greatest reserves of fine wines . . .
Enrich your meals with better-tasting ROMA California Burgundy. Enjoy a glass of ROMA Burgundy tonight!

Other ROMA California Wines: Sherry, Port, Muscatel, Tokay, Sauterne
TUNE IN "SUSPENSE" THURSDAY NIGHTS OVER CBS

THE BLACK MARKET IN STEEL

For several months there have been disquieting reports of large-scale black market operations in steel. Recently, the technique of the would-be operators has become so bold that the integrity of steel company managements has been impugned, and many steel buyers have become convinced that there is a large and active black market. This belief is confirmed by reports from steel users, letters from trade associations, and editorial comment in the public press.

We have investigated many reports of tenders of steel through irregular and unethical channels, and we are convinced that the large and continuing tonnages offered are not available. Unfortunately, some small transactions have been uncovered; and while they are regrettable, they do not have an important effect upon the normal distribution of steel. However, in any amount, such exploitation of the current shortage of steel is harmful to the industry, to its customers, and to the national economy. It is appropriate, therefore, that we make a public pronouncement of our position in the matter.

We have not participated in the black market. We have distributed and will continue to distribute our steel products in normal, legitimate channels only, in a sincere effort to apply all available steel to the best interests of our customers.

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MARCH 19, 1947

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Blended Whiskey 86 proof. 65% grain neutral spirits. Copr., 1947, Schenley Distillers Corp., N. Y. C.

Bond-a-Month Plan Started By Treasury

The Treasury came out yesterday with a new "bond-a-month" plan to spur systematic investment in Government savings bonds by bank depositors through deductions from checking accounts.

Under it, depositors wishing to buy a bond monthly will sign cards authorizing their banks to deduct the purchase price from their checking accounts. The banks will issue them at their convenience during the month and mail them to the purchasers.

Secretary Snyder, announcing the plan at a National Savings Bond Conference attended by bankers and savings bond committee officials, invited all banks to participate. He said the program would be ready for operation in most banks by June 1.

The program is intended to facilitate savings bond buying by those to whom the "payroll savings plan" is not available. Under that plan monthly bond purchases are made by deductions from wages.

Snyder reported savings bond buying already is up sharply and cashing-in down for early 1947.

"Sales of all series exceeded redemptions by almost a billion dollars in the first 72 days of this year, or about twice the amount of last year," he said.

Snyder also said that inflation might result if veterans were permitted to cash in their five-year terminal leave bonds now. Total value of outstanding bonds is estimated at nearly three billion dollars.

He told his news conference he was opposed to various plans pending before Congress to change the present system. One of these would require terminal leave payments to be made in cash. Another would call on the Treasury to use surplus revenue to pay off outstanding bonds at once.

Snyder said past experience showed that the longer Government bonds are held, the more beneficial they become to their owners. If the five-year GI bonds were cashed in now, he said, most of the money probably would be spent on nondurable goods at high prices, thus producing an undesirable inflationary effect.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Bank Dividends Voted

Regular quarterly dividend of $2.50 a share for Bank of Commerce & Savings, payable March 31 to record March 30.

Quarterly of 2½ per cent for American Security & Trust Co., payable April 10 to record March 31.

Personnel Notes

Luther M. Smythe, public relations director for Society for Advancement of Management and employment manager of Government Services, Inc., will leave Washington March 28 to help manage GSI's resort, Fontana Village, in North Carolina.

Trans World Airline changes: Grahme Smallwood now senior international traffic representative in Washington; Russell Ellis, senior traffic representative here; Francis Hasenauer to local traffic staff.

Charles E. Mannschott, jr., formerly with Trans World Airlines, has become manager of rates and tariffs for Capital Airlines-PCA in Washington.

John J. Ahearn, formerly Coast Guard transportation officer, has been appointed manager of travel department of American Security & Trust Co.

Martin A. Warskow will become Washington district manager of American Gas Accumulator Co., makers of airport lighting equipment. At present he is electrical engineer of Air Transport Association.

Howard L. Grim and James O. Hennessey, both formerly with the Maritime Commission, are president and vice president, respectively of the newly formed American Development Corp. with offices in Washington.

Earnings Statements

Distillers Corp.-Seagrams, Ltd., reported net profit for six months ended January 31 of $31,834,858, equal to $3.59 a common share, compared with $13,194,441, or $1.47 a common share, in corresponding period last year.

Corning Glass Works reported for 1946 net income of $2,800,645, or $1 a common share, compared with $2,384,947, or 86 cents a common share, the preceding year.

General Foods Corp. reported for 1946 net income of $18,147,515, equal to $3.25 a common share, compared with $13,143,763, or $2.36 a share, in 1945. Sales were at a new record high for the ninth consecutive year at $330,897,107, up 14.1 per cent from $290,025,096 in 1945.

Phillips Petroleum Co. and subsidiaries reported net income for 1946 of $22,625,151, equal to $4.60 per share, compared with $22,571,509, which included substantial nonrecurring profits derived from investments and the sale of various properties, equal to $4.59 a share in 1945.

International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd., reported net profit for 1946 of $29,681,352, equal to $1.90 a common share, compared with $25,010,938, or $1.58 a common share in 1945.

McCall Corp. reported for 1946 net profit of $3,722,677, equal to $7.12 a share, compared with $1,846,052, or $3.53 a share, in 1945.

Conde Nast Publications, Inc., reports for 1946 net profit of $3,515,926, equal to $3.50 a share, compared with $1,434,589, or $1.43 a share, in 1945.

Commodity Index

New York, March 19.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today rose to 182.75.

Previous day, 182.54; week ago, 181.97; month ago, 170.99; year ago, 113.78.

	1947	1946	1945	1944
High	182.75	169.72	112.81	105.73
Low	164.05	112.03	107.30	103.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 760,000 shares; previous day, 660,000; week ago, 945,080; year ago, 1,282,040; two years ago, 1,342,510; January 1 to date, 59,804,990; year ago, 101,492,637; two years ago, 92,944,033.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 19.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
20 inds.	175.46	176.90	175.11	175.78	+0.83
20 rails	48.94	49.24	48.70	48.83	+0.13
15 utils	35.70	35.87	35.61	35.70	—0.08
65 stks.	63.27	63.68	63.05	63.27	+0.21

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 60,100; rail, 31,340; utilities, 49,400; 65 stocks, 140,840.

Stock	Sales Add 00 / High / Low / Close / Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	[illegible]
ACF-Brill Mot	[illegible]
Acme Stl	[illegible]
Adams Exp	[illegible]
Adams-Mills	[illegible]
Addressog-Mul	[illegible]
Admiral Crp	[illegible]
Air Reduction	[illegible]
Alaska Juneau	[illegible]
Aldens Inc	[illegible]
Alleghany Crp	[illegible]
Alleghany pf	[illegible]
Alleg Lud Stl	[illegible]
Allen Indus	[illegible]
Al Chem & Dye	[illegible]
Allied Kid	[illegible]
Allied Strs	[illegible]
Allied St pf	[illegible]
Allis-Ch Mfg	[illegible]
Allis-Ch Mf pf	[illegible]
Alpha P Cem	[illegible]
Amal Leather	[illegible]
Amerada Pet	[illegible]
Am Ag Ch Del	[illegible]
Am Airlines	[illegible]
Am Airlines pf	[illegible]
Am Bank Note	[illegible]
Am Bosch	[illegible]
Am Brake Shoe	[illegible]
Am Cable & Rd	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]
Am Car & Fdy	[illegible]
Am Car & F pf	[illegible]
Am Chicle	[illegible]
Am Colortype	[illegible]
Am Crystal Sug	[illegible]
Am Distill	[illegible]
Am Encaus Til	[illegible]
Am Export L	[illegible]
Am & For P	[illegible]
Am & F P 2 pf	[illegible]
Am-Hawaii SS	[illegible]
Am Hide & L	[illegible]
Am Home Pr	[illegible]
Am Ice	[illegible]
Am Interna	[illegible]
Am Locomo	[illegible]
Am M & Fdy	[illegible]
Am M & Met	[illegible]
Am Metal	[illegible]
Am Molasses	[illegible]
Am News Co	[illegible]
Am Pow & Lt	[illegible]
Am P&L$6pf	[illegible]
Am P&L $5 pf	[illegible]
Am R & St S	[illegible]
Am Roll Mill	[illegible]
Am Safety Raz	[illegible]
Am Seating	[illegible]
Am Smelt & R	[illegible]
Am Sm & R pf	[illegible]
Am Snuff	[illegible]
Am Stl Fdrs	[illegible]
Am Stores	[illegible]
Am Sumat Tob	[illegible]
Am Tel & Tel	[illegible]
Am Tobacco	[illegible]
Am Tob B	[illegible]
Am Viscose	[illegible]
Am Wat Wks	[illegible]
Am Woolen	[illegible]
Am Zinc L&S	[illegible]
Am Zinc pr pf	[illegible]
Anaconda Cop	[illegible]
Anchor Hock Gl	[illegible]
Anderson Clayt	[illegible]
Ander-Prich Oil	[illegible]
A P W Prod	[illegible]
Arch-Dan-M	[illegible]
Armour & Co	[illegible]
Artloom Corp	[illegible]
Assd Dry Goods	[illegible]
Atch T&SF	[illegible]
A T F Inc	[illegible]
Atl Coast Line	[illegible]
Atl Refining	[illegible]
Atlas Corp	[illegible]
Aust Nichols	[illegible]
Autocar Co	[illegible]
Aviation Corp	[illegible]
Aviation C pf	[illegible]
Bald Loco	[illegible]
Balt & Ohio	[illegible]
Balt & Ohio pf	[illegible]
Bangor & Ar	[illegible]
Barber Asph	[illegible]
Barker Bros	[illegible]
Barnsdall Oil	[illegible]
Bath Ir Wks	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]
Beech Airc	[illegible]
Beech-Nut Pack	[illegible]
Bell Airc	[illegible]
Bell & Howell	[illegible]
Bendix Aviat	[illegible]
Benef Ind Ln	[illegible]
Best & Co	[illegible]
Best Foods	[illegible]
Beth Steel	[illegible]
Beth Steel pf	[illegible]
Bigelow-Sanf	[illegible]
Black & Decker	[illegible]
Blaw-Knox	[illegible]
Bliss & Laugh	[illegible]
Claude Neon	[illegible]
Bliss (E W)	[illegible]
Bliss (EW) pf	[illegible]
Bloomingdale	[illegible]
Boeing Airplane	[illegible]
Bohn Al & Br	[illegible]
Bond Strs	[illegible]
Borden Co	[illegible]
Borg-Warner	[illegible]
Bower Roll Bear	[illegible]
Braniff Airw	[illegible]
Bridgeport Br	[illegible]
Briggs Mfg	[illegible]
Briggs & Strat	[illegible]
Bristol-Myers	[illegible]
Bklyn Un Gas	[illegible]
Brown Shoe	[illegible]
Brunswick-B	[illegible]
Bucyrus-Erie	[illegible]
Budd Co	[illegible]
Budd Co pf	[illegible]
Buffalo Forge	[illegible]
Buf Niag El pf	[illegible]
Bullard Co	[illegible]
Bulova Watch	[illegible]
Burling Mills	[illegible]
Burr Add Mach	[illegible]
Bush Terminal	[illegible]
Bush Term pf	[illegible]
Butler Bros	[illegible]
Butte Cop&Zinc	[illegible]
Byers A M	[illegible]
Calif Packing	[illegible]
Callahan Z-Ld	[illegible]
Calumet & Hec	[illegible]
Campbell Wy	[illegible]
Can Dry G Ale	[illegible]
Canad Pacific	[illegible]
Cannon Mills	[illegible]
Caro P&L	[illegible]
Carpenter Stl	[illegible]
Carrier Corp	[illegible]
Carrier Corp pf	[illegible]
Carriers & Gen	[illegible]
Case J I Co	[illegible]
Caterpil Trac	[illegible]
Celanese Corp	[illegible]
Celanese 1st pf	[illegible]
Celotex Corp	[illegible]
Cent Aguirre	[illegible]
Cent Foundry	[illegible]
Cen Hud G&E	[illegible]
Cent R R N J	[illegible]
Cent Violeta S	[illegible]
Century Rib M	[illegible]
Cerro de Pas	[illegible]
Cert-teed Prod	[illegible]
Ches & Ohio	[illegible]
Chicago Corp	[illegible]
Chi & E Ill	[illegible]
Chi & E Ill A	[illegible]
Chi Grt West	[illegible]
Chi Grt W pf	[illegible]
Chi Ind &LAct	[illegible]
Ch M S P&Pac	[illegible]
Ch MSP&P pf	[illegible]
Chi & N W	[illegible]
Chi & N W pf	[illegible]
Chi Pneu Tool	[illegible]
Chi Yell Cab	[illegible]
Childs Co	[illegible]
Chrysler Corp	[illegible]
Cin G & E	[illegible]
Cin Mill Mch	[illegible]
CIT Finan	[illegible]
City Ice & Fuel	[illegible]
City Invest	[illegible]
City Stores	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]
Clev El Illum	[illegible]
Clev El Illum	[illegible]
Clev El Ill wd	[illegible]
Clev Graph Br	[illegible]
Climax Molyb	[illegible]
Clinton Ind	[illegible]
Cluett Peabody	[illegible]
Coca-Cola	[illegible]
Colgate-Pal-P	[illegible]
Col Fuel & Ir	[illegible]
Col F&Ir pf	[illegible]
Colum BreastA	[illegible]
Colum Breast B	[illegible]
Colum G&El	[illegible]
Colum Pict	[illegible]
Colum Pict pf	[illegible]
Colum Carbon	[illegible]
Coml Credit	[illegible]
Coml Solvents	[illegible]
Comwlth Edis	[illegible]
Comwlth & Sth	[illegible]
Com & Sth pf	[illegible]
Conde Nast	[illegible]
Congoleum-Nai	[illegible]
Consol Cigar	[illegible]
Cons Copperm	[illegible]
Cons Edison	[illegible]
Cons Edison pf	[illegible]
Cons Grocers	[illegible]
Cons Laundries	[illegible]
Cons Nat Gas	[illegible]
Con R R C pf	[illegible]
Cons Ret Strs	[illegible]
Cons Vultee	[illegible]
Consum Pow	[illegible]
Container Corp	[illegible]
Cont Bak	[illegible]
Cont Can	[illegible]
Cont Can pf	[illegible]
Cont Diam Fib	[illegible]
Cont Ins	[illegible]
Cont Motors	[illegible]
Cont Oil Del	[illegible]
Cont Steel	[illegible]
Copperw Stl	[illegible]
Corn Products	[illegible]
Cornell-Dub El	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]
Coty Internat	[illegible]
Crane Co	[illegible]
Cream of Wh	[illegible]
Crown Cork&S	[illegible]
Crown Zeller	[illegible]
Crucible Steel	[illegible]
Crucible Stl pf	[illegible]
Cuba R R pf	[illegible]
Cub-Am Sugar	[illegible]
Cudahy Pack	[illegible]
Cuneo Press	[illegible]
Curtis Publishing	[illegible]
Curtis Pub pf	[illegible]
Curtiss-Wr	[illegible]
Cutler-Ham	[illegible]
Dana Corp	[illegible]
Davega Stores	[illegible]
Davison Chem	[illegible]
Dayton P & L	[illegible]
Dayton Rub	[illegible]
Decca Records	[illegible]
Deere & Co	[illegible]
Del & Hudson	[illegible]
Del Lack & W	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]
De Vilbiss	[illegible]
Diamond Match	[illegible]
Diam T Motor	[illegible]
Dist Corp-Seag	[illegible]
Dixie Cup	[illegible]
Dr Pepper	[illegible]
Doehler-Jarvis	[illegible]
Dome Mines	[illegible]
Douglas Airc	[illegible]
Dow Chem	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	[illegible]
Dunhill Int	[illegible]
du Pont de N	[illegible]
Eagle-Pich	[illegible]
Eastern Air L	[illegible]
East S Stl	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]
Eaton Mfg	[illegible]
Edis Bros Strs	[illegible]
Ekco Prod	[illegible]
Elastic Stop N	[illegible]
El Auto-Lite	[illegible]
Elec Boat	[illegible]
El & Mus Ind	[illegible]
El Pow & Lt	[illegible]
El Pow&L 7 pf	[illegible]
El Storage Bat	[illegible]
Elgin Na Watch	[illegible]
El Paso Nat G	[illegible]
Emerson El M	[illegible]
Empire D El	[illegible]
Eng Pub Serv	[illegible]
Equit Off Bldg	[illegible]
Erie R R	[illegible]
Erie R R pf A	[illegible]
Eureka Wms	[illegible]
Evans Prod	[illegible]
Eversharp	[illegible]
Ex-Cello-O	[illegible]
Fairbanks M	[illegible]
Fajardo Sug	[illegible]
Farns Tel & Rd	[illegible]
Fed Lt & Tr	[illegible]
Fed Mogul	[illegible]
Fed Mot Truck	[illegible]
Federat D Strs	[illegible]
Ferro Enam	[illegible]
Fid P Fire Ins	[illegible]
Firestone T&R	[illegible]
Fires T & R pf	[illegible]
Firth Carpet	[illegible]
Flintkote	[illegible]
Florida Pow	[illegible]
Florshm Shoe A	[illegible]
Follansbee Stl	[illegible]
Food Fair Strs	[illegible]
Foster Wheeler	[illegible]
Francisco Sug	[illegible]
Freeport Sulph	[illegible]
Fruehauf Tra	[illegible]
Gabriel Co	[illegible]
Gair (Robt.)	[illegible]
Galvin Mfg	[illegible]
Gardner-Denv	[illegible]
Gar Wood Ind	[illegible]
Gar Wood pf	[illegible]
Gaylord Cont	[illegible]
Gen Am Invest	[illegible]
Gen Am Trans	[illegible]
Gen Baking	[illegible]
Gen Bronze	[illegible]
Gen Cable	[illegible]
Gen Cable 2 pf	[illegible]
Gen Elec	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]
Gen Instrument	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]
Gen Motors	[illegible]
Gen Mot pf	[illegible]
Gen Out Advt	[illegible]
Gen Prec Eq	[illegible]
Gen Pub Service	[illegible]
Gen Pub Util	[illegible]
Gen Real & U	[illegible]
Gen Refract	[illegible]
Gen Shoe	[illegible]
Gen Tel	[illegible]
Gen T & Rub	[illegible]
Gillette Saf R	[illegible]
Gimbel Bros	[illegible]
Glidden Co	[illegible]
Goebel Brew	[illegible]
Goodall-Sanf	[illegible]
Goodrich (B F)	[illegible]
Goodyear T&R	[illegible]
Goodyr T&R pf	[illegible]
Graham-P Mot	[illegible]
Granby Con M	[illegible]
Granite City Stl	[illegible]
Grant (W T)	[illegible]
Grayson-Rob	[illegible]
Grayson-R pf	[illegible]
Gt Nor Ir O ct	[illegible]
Gt North R pf	[illegible]
Green (H L)	[illegible]
Greyhound Cp	[illegible]
Grum Airc En	[illegible]
Guantan Sugar	[illegible]
Gulf M & O wi	[illegible]
Gulf M Mob & O	[illegible]
Gulf M & Ohpf	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]
Hall WP Print	[illegible]
Hamil Watch	[illegible]
Harb-Walker	[illegible]
Hart Sch & M	[illegible]
Hat Corp Am A	[illegible]
Hayes Indust	[illegible]
Hayes Mfg	[illegible]
Hecht Co	[illegible]
Heinz	[illegible]
Helme G W	[illegible]
Hercules Motor	[illegible]
Hercules Pow	[illegible]
Hewitt Robins	[illegible]
Hires C E	[illegible]
Holland Furn	[illegible]
Homestake Min	[illegible]
Houd-Hershey	[illegible]
Houd-Hersh pf	[illegible]
Household Fin	[illegible]
Houston L&P	[illegible]
Houston Oil	[illegible]
Howard Stores	[illegible]
Howe Sound	[illegible]
Hudson & Man	[illegible]
Hud Bay M&S	[illegible]
Hudson Motor	[illegible]
Hunt Foods	[illegible]
Hupp Corp	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Ill Central pf	[illegible]
Ill Term R R	[illegible]
Indpls Pw & Lt	[illegible]
Indust Rayon	[illegible]
Inger-Rand	[illegible]
Inland Steel	[illegible]
Inspirat C Cop	[illegible]
Insuransh Ctf	[illegible]
Interchem Corp	[illegible]
Intercon Rub	[illegible]
Interlake Iron	[illegible]
Int Bus Mach	[illegible]
Int Harvester	[illegible]
Int Hydro-El A	[illegible]
Int Min & Ch	[illegible]
Int Nick Can	[illegible]
Int Paper	[illegible]
Int Ry Cen Am	[illegible]
Int Shoe	[illegible]
Int Silver	[illegible]
Int Tel & Tel	[illegible]
Int T & T forct	[illegible]
Intertype Corp	[illegible]
Jacobs (F L)	[illegible]
Jewel Tea	[illegible]
Johns-Manv	[illegible]
Johnson & John	[illegible]
Jones & L Stl	[illegible]
Joy Mfg	[illegible]
Kalam St & P	[illegible]
Kan City Soupt	[illegible]
Kan City Sth	[illegible]
Kelsey-H Whe	[illegible]
Kennecott Cop	[illegible]
Kimberly-Clk	[illegible]
Koppers Co	[illegible]
Kresge (S S)	[illegible]
Kress (S H)	[illegible]
Kroger Co	[illegible]
Laclede Gas	[illegible]
La Consolid pf	[illegible]
Lambert Co	[illegible]
Lane Bryant	[illegible]
Lees J & Sons	[illegible]
Lee Rub & Tire	[illegible]
Leh C&N	[illegible]
Leh Port C	[illegible]
Leh Val Coal	[illegible]
Leh V Coalpf	[illegible]
Leh V Coal2pf	[illegible]
Leh Val RR	[illegible]
Lehman Corp	[illegible]
Lehn & Fink	[illegible]
Lerner Stores	[illegible]
Lib-O-F Glass	[illegible]
Libby McN&L	[illegible]
Life Savers	[illegible]
Liggett &Myers	[illegible]
Lima Locomot	[illegible]
Link-Belt	[illegible]
Lion Oil	[illegible]
Liquid Carbonic	[illegible]
Lockheed Airc	[illegible]
Loews Inc	[illegible]
Lone Star Cem	[illegible]
Long-Bell L A	[illegible]
Lorillard (P)	[illegible]
Louisv & Nash	[illegible]
Lowenstein	[illegible]
Lukens Stl	[illegible]
Mack Trucks	[illegible]
Macy (R H)	[illegible]
Magma Copper	[illegible]
Magnavox	[illegible]
Manati Sugar	[illegible]
Manhattan Sh	[illegible]
Maracaibo Oil	[illegible]
Marathon Corp	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]
Mark S R pr pf	[illegible]
Marshall Field	[illegible]
Martin (G L)	[illegible]
Martin-Parry	[illegible]
May Dept Stores	[illegible]
Maytag Co	[illegible]
McCall Corp	[illegible]
McCrory Stores	[illegible]
McIntyre Porc	[illegible]
McKess & Rob	[illegible]
McLellan Strs	[illegible]
Melville Shoe	[illegible]
Mengel Co	[illegible]
Mercant Strs	[illegible]
Merck & Co	[illegible]
Miami Copper	[illegible]
Mid-Cont Pet	[illegible]
Midl Stl Prod	[illegible]
Minn-Honey R	[illegible]
Minn-Moline	[illegible]
Minn & St L Ry	[illegible]
Minn SP&SSMA	[illegible]
Minn M & M	[illegible]
Mission Corp	[illegible]
Mo-Kan-Texas	[illegible]
Mo-Kan-Tex pf	[illegible]
Mojud Hos	[illegible]
Monsanto Chem	[illegible]
Monsanto Ch pf	[illegible]
Monsan Chpfcld	[illegible]
Montgom Ward	[illegible]
Moore-McC Lin	[illegible]
Moore-M Lin pf	[illegible]
Morrell & Co	[illegible]
Motor Products	[illegible]
Motor Wheel	[illegible]
Mueller Brass	[illegible]
Mullins Mfg	[illegible]
Munsing Inc	[illegible]
Murphy G C	[illegible]
Murray Corp	[illegible]
Nash-Kelvin	[illegible]
Nat Acme	[illegible]
Nat Airlines	[illegible]
Nat Auto Fib	[illegible]
Nat Aviation	[illegible]
Nat Biscuit	[illegible]
Nat Can	[illegible]
Nat Cash Reg	[illegible]
Nat City Lines	[illegible]
Nat Container	[illegible]
Nat Cylinder G	[illegible]
Nat Dairy Prod	[illegible]
Nat Dept Strs	[illegible]
Nat Distillers	[illegible]
Nat Gypsum	[illegible]
Nat Lead	[illegible]
Nat Linen Svc	[illegible]
N Mal&Stl Cas	[illegible]
Nat Oil Prod	[illegible]
Nat Pow & Lt	[illegible]
Natl Steel	[illegible]
Nat Sug Ref	[illegible]
Nat Supply	[illegible]
Nat Sup $2 pf	[illegible]
Nat Tea	[illegible]
Nat Vul Fib	[illegible]
Natomas Co	[illegible]
Nehi Corp	[illegible]
Neisner Bros	[illegible]
Newberry J J	[illegible]
Newmont Min	[illegible]
Newport Indust	[illegible]
Newpt N Ship	[illegible]
N Y Air Brake	[illegible]
N Y CentralRR	[illegible]
N Y Chi& St L	[illegible]
N Y Chi&St Lpf	[illegible]
Norf & West	[illegible]
No Am Avia	[illegible]
No Amer Co	[illegible]
No Amer Co rts	[illegible]
Nor Pacific	[illegible]
Northwest Airl	[illegible]
Northwest Tel	[illegible]
Norwalk T & R	[illegible]
Norwich Phar	[illegible]
Ohio Oil	[illegible]
Oliver Corp	[illegible]
Omnibus Corp	[illegible]
Oppenheim Col	[illegible]
Otis Elevator	[illegible]
Owens-Ill Glass	[illegible]
Pac Am Fish	[illegible]
Pac Gas & El	[illegible]
Pac Lighting	[illegible]
Pac Mills	[illegible]
Packard Mot	[illegible]
Pan Am Air	[illegible]
Panhand EPL	[illegible]
Panhandl P&R	[illegible]
Paraffine Cos	[illegible]
Param Pictures	[illegible]
Park Utah M	[illegible]
Parke Davis	[illegible]
Parker Rust-Pr	[illegible]
Patino Mines	[illegible]
Penney J C	[illegible]
Penn-Cent Air	[illegible]
Penn-Dix Cemt	[illegible]
Penn Gl Sand	[illegible]
Penn Pw & Lt	[illegible]
Penn RR	[illegible]
Peoples G L&C	[illegible]
Pepsi-Cola	[illegible]
Pere Marquette	[illegible]
Pere Marq pf	[illegible]
Pet Milk	[illegible]
Petrol Corp	[illegible]
Pfeiffer Brew	[illegible]
Pfizer Chas&Co	[illegible]
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]
Phila Elec	[illegible]
Phil El $1 pref	[illegible]
Phil&Rdg C&I	[illegible]
Philco Corp	[illegible]
Philip Morris	[illegible]
Philip Mor 4 pf	[illegible]
Phillips Pet	[illegible]
Pillsbury Mills	[illegible]
Pitt Coke & Ch	[illegible]
Pitt Con Coal	[illegible]
Pitt Forgings	[illegible]
Pitt Plate Gl	[illegible]
Pitt Scr & Bolt	[illegible]
Pitt Steel	[illegible]
Pitt & West Va	[illegible]
Pittston Co	[illegible]
Plough	[illegible]
Plymouth Oil	[illegible]
Poor & Co B	[illegible]
Pressed Stl Car	[illegible]
Procter & Gam	[illegible]
Pub Svc Colo	[illegible]
Pub Svc NJ	[illegible]
Publicker Ind	[illegible]
Pullman	[illegible]
Pure Oil	[illegible]
Purity Bak	[illegible]
Radio Corp	[illegible]
Radio pf	[illegible]
Radio-K-Or	[illegible]
Raybestos-M	[illegible]
Rayonier Inc	[illegible]
Rayonier Inc pf	[illegible]
Reading Co	[illegible]
Reading 1 pf	[illegible]
Reeves Bros	[illegible]
Reliance Mfg	[illegible]
Reming Rand	[illegible]
Reo Motors	[illegible]
Repub Avia	[illegible]
Repub Pict	[illegible]
Repub Steel	[illegible]
Revere Cop & B	[illegible]
Reynolds Metals	[illegible]
Reynolds Sprg	[illegible]
Reynolds T B	[illegible]
Reynolds T pf	[illegible]
Rheem Mfg	[illegible]
Richfield Oil	[illegible]
Roan Ant Cop	[illegible]
Royal Type	[illegible]
Ruberoid	[illegible]
Safeway Strs	[illegible]
St L San Fran	[illegible]
St Joseph Ld	[illegible]
St L San F pf	[illegible]
Savage Arms	[illegible]
Schenley Distill	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]
Scranton Elec	[illegible]
Seab A L R R	[illegible]
Seaboard Oil	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	[illegible]
Seeger Refrig	[illegible]
Seiberling Rub	[illegible]
Servel Inc	[illegible]
Shamrock O&G	[illegible]
Sharon Stl	[illegible]
Sharp & Dohm	[illegible]
Shattuck (F G)	[illegible]
Shell Un Oil	[illegible]
Sheaton C Am	[illegible]
Silver K Coalit	[illegible]
Simmons Co	[illegible]
Simonds S & S	[illegible]
Sinclair Oil	[illegible]
Skelly Oil	[illegible]
Sloss-Shef Stl	[illegible]
Smith (AO) C	[illegible]
Smith (A) & S	[illegible]
Socon-Vacuum	[illegible]
Sou A G & P	[illegible]
Sou Caro E&G	[illegible]
Sou Cal Edison	[illegible]
Sou Nat Gas	[illegible]
Southern Pac	[illegible]
Southern Ry	[illegible]
Southern Ry pf	[illegible]
Sparks Withing	[illegible]
Spear & Co	[illegible]
Spencer Kell	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	[illegible]
Spiegel Inc	[illegible]
Square D Co	[illegible]
Squibb & Sons	[illegible]
Stand Brands	[illegible]
Std G&E $4 pf	[illegible]
Std G&E $7prpf	[illegible]
Stand Oil Cal	[illegible]
Stand Oil Ind	[illegible]
Stand Oil N J	[illegible]
Stand Oil Ohio	[illegible]
Std Stl Sprg	[illegible]
Starrett L S	[illegible]
Sterchi Bros St	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	[illegible]
Stewart-Warn	[illegible]
Stokely-V Camp	[illegible]
Stokely-V C pf	[illegible]
Stone & Web	[illegible]
Studebaker Crp	[illegible]
Sun Chem	[illegible]
Sun Oil	[illegible]
Sunray Oil	[illegible]
Sunshine Bisc	[illegible]
Sunshine Mng	[illegible]
Superheater	[illegible]
Superior Steel	[illegible]
Sweets Co Am	[illegible]
Swift & Co	[illegible]
Swift Intl	[illegible]
Sylvan El Prod	[illegible]
Symington-Gould	[illegible]
Telautograph	[illegible]
Texas Co	[illegible]
Tex Gulf Prod	[illegible]
Tex Gulf Sulph	[illegible]
Tex Pac C&O	[illegible]
Tex Pac LTrust	[illegible]
Tex & Pac Ry	[illegible]
Thatch Gl Mfg	[illegible]
Thermoid Co	[illegible]
Third Ave Tran	[illegible]
Thomas Stl	[illegible]
Thompson (JR)	[illegible]
Thompson Prod	[illegible]
Thompson- St	[illegible]
Tide Wat A Oil	[illegible]
Timken-D Axle	[illegible]
Timken R Bear	[illegible]
Transamerica	[illegible]
Trans & W Air	[illegible]
Tri-Cont Corp	[illegible]
Traux-Traer C	[illegible]
Twent C-Fox	[illegible]
Twent C-Fox pf	[illegible]
Tw City prpf	[illegible]
Twin Coach	[illegible]
Un Asb & Rub	[illegible]
Union Bag&P	[illegible]
Union Carbide	[illegible]
Union Oil Cal	[illegible]
Union Pac	[illegible]
Union Tk Car	[illegible]
United Air L	[illegible]
Unit AirLinespf	[illegible]
United Aircraft	[illegible]
Unit Airc pf	[illegible]
United Biscuit	[illegible]
United Carbon	[illegible]
Unit-Carr Fast	[illegible]
Un Cig-Wh Strs	[illegible]
United Corp	[illegible]
United Corp pf	[illegible]
United Eng&F	[illegible]
United Fruit	[illegible]
United Gas Imp	[illegible]
United M & M	[illegible]
United Paperbd	[illegible]
Unit-Rex Drug	[illegible]
US&For Sec	[illegible]
U S Gypsum	[illegible]
US Hoffman M	[illegible]
U S Ind Chem	[illegible]
U S Leather A	[illegible]
U S Lines	[illegible]
U S Lines pf	[illegible]
U S Pipe&Fdry	[illegible]
U S Play Cd	[illegible]
U S Plywood	[illegible]
U S Rubber	[illegible]
U S Rub 1 pf	[illegible]
U S Sm R&M	[illegible]
U S S R & M pf	[illegible]
U S Steel	[illegible]
U S Steel pf	[illegible]
U S Tobacco	[illegible]
United Stockyds	[illegible]
Unit St 2nd pf	[illegible]
Un Wallpaper	[illegible]
Univ Lab	[illegible]
Univ Pict	[illegible]
Van Norman	[illegible]
Vertient-C Sug	[illegible]
Vic Ch Wks	[illegible]
Va-Caro Chem	[illegible]
Va-C Ch 6% pf	[illegible]
Visking Corp A	[illegible]
Wabash R R pf	[illegible]
Walk (H) G&W	[illegible]
Walworth Co	[illegible]
Ward Baking	[illegible]
Warner B Pict	[illegible]
Warren Fd & P	[illegible]
Warren Pet	[illegible]
Wash Gas Lt	[illegible]
Waukesha Mot	[illegible]
Wayne Knit M	[illegible]
Wayne Pump	[illegible]
Webster Tob	[illegible]
Wesson O & S	[illegible]
West Ind Sug	[illegible]
W Va P&P	[illegible]
Western Air L	[illegible]
West Auto Sup	[illegible]
West Pac	[illegible]
West Pac pf	[illegible]
West Un Tel A	[illegible]
Westing A B	[illegible]
Westing Elec	[illegible]
Weston El Inst	[illegible]
Wheeling Steel	[illegible]
White Motor	[illegible]
White Sew M	[illegible]
Willys-Overland	[illegible]
Wilson & Co	[illegible]
Wilson-Jones	[illegible]
Woodward Iron	[illegible]
Woolwth (FW)	[illegible]
Worthing P&M	[illegible]
Wyand Wor	[illegible]
York Corp	[illegible]
Young Spg & W	[illegible]
Youngst S & T	[illegible]
Youngst St Dr	[illegible]
Zenith Radio	[illegible]
Zonite Products	[illegible]

New York Cotton

New York, March 19 (AP).—Cotton futures declined today under pressure of liquidation and New Orleans selling and closed at losses of 35 to 55 cents a bale. Mill buying and covering in the final hour lifted prices from the day's lows, at one time 1.40 a bale.

Traders feared heavy rains this week in parts of Texas and Mississippi would retard planting. Sharp setback in grains was a depressing influence, while spot cotton and textiles markets remained quiet. A fair amount of switching from near to distant positions took place.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
May	34.65	34.66	34.37	34.53	—7-9
July	32.67	32.67	32.38	32.50	—3
Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—11
Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—10
March	28.07	28.18	28.00	*28.13	—7
May				*27.63	—10

Middling spot, *35.85, —14.
*Nominal.

Late Selloff Trims Gains In Stock List

New York, March 19 (AP).—The stock market survived a last-hour selloff today to finish with a net average gain for the third successive session.

Industrials led the way in extending the recovery move in early dealings and gains ranging to more than a point were well maintained until late in the day, when steels softened. Selected retail stores, rails and metals joined in the downturn. High-priced "blue chips" stood firm, however, and a majority of other issues stayed on the upside.

Volume of dealings picked up to its best level of the week, transfers totaling 760,000 shares against 660,000 Tuesday.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Wed.	Tues.
Advances	522	533
Declines	239	171
Unchanged	203	209
Total issues	964	913

The Associated Press 60-stock composite climbed .2 of a point to 64.7.

Bidding enthusiasm was attributed to professionals anticipating a further comeback of share prices. Brokers said cessation of the spiral of commodity prices was regarded as constructive. Acting as a drag on sentiment were doubts over maintenance of price structures, accompanied by warnings that some current prices were considered too high, and continued concern over foreign developments.

Nickel Plate preferred jumped 3¼ to 88¼ on a dividend declaration, while Philip Morris common was up ⅝ at 34½ after an extra payment was announced.

U. S. Steel closed off ⅛ at 72½; Youngstown Sheet was down ½ at 66½. Other losers were Consolidated Edison, Kennecott, Sears Roebuck, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, American Can and Air Reduction.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, March 19 (AP).—Heavy selling broke grain prices again today on the Board of Trade, although the declines in corn and oats were not as sharp as in the preceding session. Wheat, however, fell as much as 10 cents a bushel.

Chief factor in the selling of wheat appeared to be a modification in Government cash grain contracts which will permit delivery of the grain at points other than Kansas City. Traders saw this as an aid in easing the tight cash wheat situation.

Other factors included sharp declines in cash wheat quotations, a falling off in domestic flour business, more good moisture in the winter wheat area and belief that the Government crop report tomorrow will disclose farmers intend to plant record grain acreages.

Wheat finished 9 to 10 cents lower, March 2.77½; corn was 4 to 5½ lower, March 1.65@1.65¼, and oats 1¼-2⅛ lower, March 92¼.

Cash wheat at Minneapolis was 10 cents lower, while at Kansas City the price was down 3 to 14 cents. There is no 10-cent limit on cash price changes, as there is with futures.

Range follows:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
March	2.86	2.86	2.76½	2.77½
May	2.59	2.64¼	2.55½	2.55½
July	2.28	2.29¾	2.19¾	2.19¾
September	2.18⅛	2.22	2.09¾	2.09¾
Corn—				
March	1.71	1.73	1.62½	1.65¼
May	1.66⅛	1.70	1.58¾	1.62¼
July	1.60⅛	1.63¾	1.53¼	1.57
September	1.56⅛	1.59¾	1.50	1.53¾
Oats—				
March	94	96	88¾	92¼
May	86¼	88¾	81¼	84¼
July	78½	79¼	72¼	74½
September	73	74	67⅛	69⅛
Barley—				
March	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56
May	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
Lard—				
July	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
September	28.12	28.75	28.00	28.30
October	27.25	27.25	27.25	27.25
November	24.00	24.35	24.00	24.25

Cash Grain

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 2.78; No. 2 hard, 2.77.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 1.70@1.71; No. 3, 1.70; No. 4, 1.64¾@1.68¼; No. 5, 1.51@1.55½; sample grade, 1.49¼.

OATS—No. 1 heavy mixed, 94½; No. 1 heavy white, 94¾@97½; No. 2 heavy white, 96¾; No. 2 white, 94½; No. 3 white, 96.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.60@2.00 nominal; feed, 1.30@1.50 nominal.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight nominal: Red clover, 43.00@47.00; sweet clover, 11.50@13.00; red top, 17.50@18.50; timothy, 7.40@7.75.

Dividend Actions

New York, March 19 (AP).—Dividends declared today:

	Rate	Period	Stock of record	Payable
Special				
Tennessee Prod	30c	..	3-31	4-15
Increased				
Marchant C Mch	50c	Q	3-31	4-15
Irregular				
U S Smelt ref & m	50c	..	3-28	4-15
Arrears				
Illinois Pow div ctf	$1.50	..	4-10	5-1
Stock				
Detroit Edison	10%	..	4-9	5-1
Interim				
Tob Sec Tr Co ltd adr	57c	..	2-14	3-24
Boston Edison	60c	Q	4-10	5-1
Cons Royalty Oil	6c	..	4-10	4-25
Cream of Wheat	40c	..	3-28	4-1
Detroit Edison	30c	..	3-28	4-15
Detroit Stl Prod	25c	..	3-29	4-10
Ekco Prod	30c	Q	4-15	5-1
Elec Prod Cons	20c	Q	3-20	4-1
Garlock Pack	25c	Q	3-22	3-31
R Hoe & Co A	$1	Q	4-1	4-15
Phila Transportation	40c	..	4-1	4-22
Sonoco Prod	25c	Q	3-31	3-31
Young J S Co	$1.50	Q	3-21	4-1
City Title Ins N Y	15c	Q	4-15	4-21
Clinton Tr Co N Y	25c	Q	3-21	4-1
Ill Pow 5 pc cv pf	62½c	Q	4-5	5-1
Kendall Refg	30c	Q	3-21	4-1
Muskegon Mfr spec A	50c	Q	5-15	5-31
Pao Fin Calif pf	$1.25	Q	4-15	5-1
Accumulated				
NYC & St L rr pf A	$1.50	..	3-31	4-15

New York Bond Prices

By the Associated Press

Total sales, $3,510,000; previous day, $3,020,000; week ago, $3,329,000; year ago, $4,275,000; two years ago, $8,365,000; January 1 to date, $253,182,000; year ago, $385,017,300; two years ago, $694,095,450.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, March 19.—

40 bonds	104.19	—0.01
10 higher grade rails	111.52	+0.03
10 second grade rails	92.24	—0.02
10 public utilities	107.27	—0.03
10 industrials	104.39	—0.03

Bond	Sales in thousands / High / Low / Close
Am & F P 5 2030	[illegible]
Am T & T 3 '56	[illegible]
Am T & T 3¼s '61	[illegible]
Am T & T 2¾s '75	[illegible]
Am T & T 2¾s '80	[illegible]
Am T & T 2¾s '86	[illegible]
Am Tob 3 '62	[illegible]
A T S F 4 '95	[illegible]
A C L 1st 4 '52	[illegible]
A C L 4½ '64	[illegible]
B & O 1st m '48	[illegible]
B & O '95 A	[illegible]
B & O '95 C	[illegible]
B & O 2000 D	[illegible]
B & O cv '60	[illegible]
B & O 4 '48	[illegible]
B&OPLE&WV 4 '51	[illegible]
Beth S 2¾ '70	[illegible]
Bost Me 4½ '70	[illegible]
Can P 4 perp	[illegible]
Cenlan 3 '65	[illegible]
Cen Ga 5 '45	[illegible]
C R R N J 5 '87	[illegible]
Chi & A 3 '49	[illegible]
CMSPP inc 4½ 2019	[illegible]
CMSPP cv 4½ 2044	[illegible]
C & N W 4½ '99	[illegible]
C R I P 4½ '52 A	[illegible]
C R I P 4½ '60	[illegible]
C R I P 4 '88	[illegible]
C R I P r 4 '34	[illegible]
CIUT 5s '73	[illegible]
Con Ed 3½s '48	[illegible]
Cons P 2⅞s '75	[illegible]
Del L&W 4s 2042	[illegible]
D&RG 4s '36	[illegible]
DRGW 5s '55a	[illegible]
Erie 4½s 2015	[illegible]
Gdrich 2¾s '65	[illegible]
Hud C 5s '62A	[illegible]
H&M inc 5s '57	[illegible]
Ill Bell 2¾s '81	[illegible]
IC 4¾s '66	[illegible]
ICCSL 5s '63A	[illegible]
ICCSL 4½s '63	[illegible]
Int HE 6s '44	[illegible]
K C Sou 4 '75	[illegible]
Leh V 4 2003	[illegible]
MSPSSM 4 '91	[illegible]
M-K-T 5 '62A	[illegible]
M-K-T aj 5 '67	[illegible]
M-K-T 1st 4 '90	[illegible]
Mo P 5¼ '49	[illegible]
Mo P 5 '65A	[illegible]
MoP 5 '77F	[illegible]
MoP 5 '78G	[illegible]
MoP 5 '80H	[illegible]
MoP 5 '81I	[illegible]
MoP rf 4 '75	[illegible]
MoreM 4½ '55	[illegible]
Nat Dai 2¾ '70	[illegible]
NYC r 5 2013	[illegible]
NYC 4½ 2013A	[illegible]
NYC cn 4 '97	[illegible]
NYNHH 6 '48	[illegible]
NYNHH 4½ '67	[illegible]
NYNHH 4 '67	[illegible]
NYOW r 4 '92	[illegible]
N Y W B 4½ '46	[illegible]
Nor P 4½ 2047	[illegible]
Nor P 4 '97	[illegible]
Nor P 3 2047	[illegible]
P G & E 3 '74	[illegible]
Pac T & T 2¾ '86	[illegible]
Pen C Air 3½ '60	[illegible]
Pen P&L 3 '75	[illegible]
Pen R R g 4½ '65	[illegible]
Pen R R g 4½ '81	[illegible]
Pen R R 3¾ '52	[illegible]
Pere M 3¾ '80	[illegible]
Phil Ry 4 '37	[illegible]
St L S F 4½ 2022	[illegible]
St L S F 4 '97	[illegible]
St L S W r 5 '90	[illegible]
Sea A L inc 4½ 2016	[illegible]
Sea A L 4 '96	[illegible]
Shell U 2½ '71	[illegible]
Soc-Vac 2½ '76	[illegible]
So Pac 4½ '81	[illegible]
So Pac 4½ '69	[illegible]
Sou Ry g 4 '56	[illegible]
So Pac 4½ Or '77	[illegible]
Sw Bell 2¾ '85	[illegible]
Std O N J 2¾ '71	[illegible]
T & P 3¾ '85	[illegible]
Th Ave 5 '60	[illegible]
Un Oil Cal 3 '67	[illegible]
Un Pac 1st 4 '47	[illegible]
Univ P 3¾ '59	[illegible]
Wab 4¼ '91	[illegible]
Walwrth 3½ '76	[illegible]
W Md 4 '52	[illegible]
West Un 5 '60	[illegible]
West Un 4½ '80	[illegible]
Wh Stl 3¼ '70	[illegible]
Wis Cen 4 '49	[illegible]

D. C. Securities

Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange:

Sales—After Call

Cap. Traction 1st 5s—$1000 at 100¾.
Pot. Elec 5½% pfd.—10 at 108⅛, 20 at 108⅛.
Garfinckel com. new—30 at 19.
Wash. Gas 4.25 pfd.—5 at 105¼.
Pot. Elec. 6% pfd.—15 at 110, 10 at 110.
Garfinckel 4½% pfd.—100 at 24¼, 30 at 24½.
Wash. Ry. Elec. pfd.—8 at 122.

	Bid.	Asked.
BONDS		
Public Utility		
Am T&T conv deb 3s, 1956	125⅛	....
Am T&T conv deb 2¾s, 1961	115	116
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	100¼	....
Cap Transit 1st Ref 4s, 1964	105	....
City & Suburban 5s, 1948	109	....
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961	125¾	....
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1966	105	....
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1977	110	....
Washington Gas 5s, 1960	128	....
Miscellaneous		
Ter Rf&W Cp 1st 4¼s, 1948	102	103
STOCKS		
Public Utility		
Am Tel & Tel (9)	*166¼	....
Capital Transit (2.00)	*27	28½
N & W Steamboat (†4)	190	....
Pot Elec Pwr 6% pf (6)	110	111
Pot Elec P 5½% pf (5.50)	107½	....
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	25	25¾
Wash Gas Lt cum pf (4.25)	105	106½
Wash G Lt cum conv pf (4.50)	107	108
Wash Ry & El com (a9.00)	650	....
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	122	....
National Banks		
Capital (.80)	31	....
Liberty (†7)	300	....
Lincoln (†5)	310	....
Riggs (12)	360	380
Washington (6)	180	200
Trust Companies		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (10)	330	345
Natl Sav Tr (8.00)	380	....
Prince Geo Bk&Tr (†1.00)	*25⅛	....
Union Trust Co (new)	41	....
Wash Loan & Tr (12)	360	390
Savings Banks		
Bank of Bethesda (†1.00)	45	....
Com & Savings (new) (10)	*362½	400
Fire Insurance		
American (†6)	150	....
Firemen's (1.40)	32	....
National Union (.75)	14	....
Title Insurance		
Columbia (†30)	12⅛	....
Real Estate (†6)	185	....
Miscellaneous		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	40	....
Garfinckel com (new) (1.50)	*19	20
Garfkl 5½% cu cv pf (1.375)	*27	28½
Garfkl 4½% cu cv pf (1.125)	*24	24¾
Hecht Co (1.60)	26	27
Hecht 3¾% cum pf (3.75)	102	....
Lanston Mono (1.00)	14	14½
Mergenthaler Lino (p1.75)	*52	54
Natl Mtge&Inv pf (p40)	6⅛	....
Peoples Drug (†1.60)	*50	....
Security Storage (†5)	105	....
Ter Ref&Wh Corp (3)	56	....
Wdwd & Loth com (†2.00)	*50	55
Wdwd & Lothrop pf (7)	*126	....

*Ex-dividend. †Plus extra or extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (p) Paid 1946.

Socony Net Rises To $1.87 a Share

New York, March 19 (AP).—Socony-Vacuum Oil Co. and subsidiaries in the Western Hemisphere reported today consolidated net income for 1946 of $58,310,569, equivalent to $1.87 a share, compared with $42,301,983, or $1.36 a share, in 1945.

The company's domestic refineries processed an average of 412,000 barrels of crude oil a day, highest in the company's history and a 6.6 per cent increase over 1945, B. Brewster Jennings, president, told stockholders in the annual report.

Foreign marketing operations improved during 1946, the report said, but "in the large area of central and eastern Europe, under Soviet influence, our affiliated companies are prevented from carrying on normal business."

Baltimore Wheat

Baltimore, March 19 (AP).—Wheat, No. 2 red, garlicky, spot domestic, 2.92. Wheat, No. 2 red, garlicky, spot domestic, March, 2.92.

Local Produce

Eggs and Poultry

EGGS—Market about steady. Receipts ample. Demand fair. Mediums scarce. Whites, Browns, Mixed Colors: U. S. Grade A, large, 47; mediums, 40; U. S. Grade B, large, 40; U. S. Grade C, 34. Commercially graded eggs, Grade A, large, 46. Current Receipts, 43.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firmer, advancing 2 cents on heavy fowl and young stock. Receipts light. Demand fairly active. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Fowl, heavy type, 37; light type, 24@25. Broilers, Fryers and Roasters, 32@33.

DRESSED POULTRY (iced and some Western box packed)—Market very firm, with prices advanced on all classes. Supplies moderate and closely held. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Fowl, heavy, 43@44; Broilers, 40@42; Fryers, 36@39; Roasters, 4-5 lbs., 39@40; 5 lbs., 41@42.

Fruits and Vegetables

APPLES—Bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. No. 1: Staymans, 2¼-inch, 2.50@2.75; 2½-inch, 3.00@3.50; 2¾-inch, 3.50@4.00; Romes, 2½-inch, 2.50@2.75; 2¾-inch, 3.00@3.25; 3-inch, 3.25@3.50; Black Twigs, 2½-inch, 2.75@3.00; 2¾-inch, 3.00@3.50; Yorks, 2½-inch, 2.25@2.50; 2¾-inch, 2.75@3.25; 3-inch, 3.25@3.50; McIntosh, 2½-inch, 3.00@3.25; 2¾-inch, 3.25@3.50; Delicious, 2½-inch, 2.75@3.00; 2¾-inch, 3.75@4.00; 3-inch, 4.00@4.50; all sizes, wasty, 2.00@3.00; Winesaps, 2-inch and 2¼-inch, no sales; 2½-inch, 4.00@4.50; Golden Delicious, 2½-inch, 2.50@2.75; 2¾-inch, 3.25@3.50; 2¾-inch, 3.50@4.00.

CABBAGE—Domestic Round type: Florida, bushel baskets, packed locally, and 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@1.75. Texas, ½ crates, 2.00@2.25.

CARROTS—L. A. crates, 6 dozen: California, mostly around 5.00. Texas, 4.00@4.25.

CELERY—16-inch wirebound crates: Florida and California, Pascal type, 2-4 dozen, 3.50@4.00. Florida, Golden Heart, 6-10 dozen, 5.00@5.50.

LETTUCE—California, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 5 dozen, 3.50@4.00; 6 dozen, 2.75@3.00.

ONIONS—50-lb. sacks, U. S. No. 1, Yellows: Indiana, Michigan, New York and Wisconsin, 1.50@1.60. Michigan, Whites, 1.10@1.25. Colorado, Idaho and Oregon, Sweet Spanish, 3-inch and larger, 3.00@3.25; 2-inch, 1.50@1.75. Indiana and Michigan, 25-lb. sacks, White Boilers, 1.45@1.50.

POTATOES—U. S. No. 1, Size A: Maine, Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, 3.25@3.50; 50-lb. sacks mostly 1.65@1.75; 10-lb. sacks, 38@40. New York and Pennsylvania, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. No. 1, 2.85@3.00, mostly around 3.00. Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, 4.00@4.25. Nebraska, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, mostly around 2.00. Canada, Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, 3.00; 50-lb. sacks, 1.60@1.70. New stock: Florida, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, best, 2.50@2.75; fair condition low as 2.00@2.25.

SPINACH—Savoy type: Texas, bushel baskets, 2.25@2.50; repacked cartons, cellophane wrapped packages, 1 dozen, 2.15; 24s, 1.40@1.45.

SWEET POTATOES—Bushels, U. S. No. 1: Louisiana, crates, Puerto Ricans, 3.40@3.50, few best 3.75. North Carolina, baskets, Puerto Ricans, 3.25@3.50, few best 3.75. North Carolina, baskets, Puerto Ricans, 3.25@3.50, few best 3.75. Virginia, baskets, Nancy Halls, mostly around 2.50.

UAL to Purchase Five Airliners

New York, March 19 (AP).—United Air Lines has agreed to purchase from Douglas Aircraft Co., five DC-6 four-engined transport planes, at more than $700,000 each, originally contracted for by Western Air Lines, it was announced today.

United also acquired from Western four DC-4 transports. Both deals are part of United's plan to purchase for four million dollars, subject to CAB approval, Western's Denver to Los Angeles route.

Extra for Philip Morris

New York, March 19 (AP).—Directors of Philip Morris & Co. today declared an extra dividend of 25 cents and the regular quarterly of 37½ cents, both payable April 15 to stock of record March 31. No extra was paid last year.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., March 19 (AP).—TURPENTINE—1.01½; offerings and sales, 20; receipts and shipments, 41; stocks, 1376.

ROSIN—Offerings, 23; sales, 9; receipts, 537; shipments, 929; stocks, 2161. Rosin prices unchanged.

Steel Black Market Rapped by Institute

New York, March 19 (AP).—The Pressed Metal Institute urged stamping plants today to unite in a drive against the steel black market by refusing to buy overpriced materials.

Tom J. Smith, jr., executive vice president, told members that in the not too distant future someone will be caught with overpriced steel and suffer a loss.

Smith said individual steel companies should seek to improve the situation for steel customers soon or be faced with the possibility of a complaint to the Iron and Steel Institute by the stamping industry.

"A Senate investigation of the price situation is possible if present conditions persist," Smith said.

Died

ELSNER, ELIMAR CHRISTIAN FREDERICK. On Monday, March 17, 1947, at his residence, 5220 Sherrier pl. nw., ELIMAR CHRISTIAN FREDERICK ELSNER, the beloved husband of Elizabeth Elsner and the father of Carl Elsner. Remains resting at his late residence until 1:30 p. m., Friday, March 20. Service at the Potomac Heights Community Church, 200 Cathedral ave., at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

GILCHRIST, JAMES OLIVER. On Sunday, March 16, 1947, JAMES OLIVER GILCHRIST, husband of Ethel McGhan Gilchrist, 201 W. Bradley lane, Bethesda, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Thursday, March 20, at 11 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

GRISWOLD, ALICE S. On Monday, March 17, 1947, ALICE S. GRISWOLD of 3700 Oas St. N.W. Services will be held at Gawler's Chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., on Thursday, March 20, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HAMMERS, WILLIAM S. On Tuesday, March 18, 1947, at his residence, 713 Webster st. nw. WILLIAM S. HAMMERS, beloved husband of Sadie A. Hammers, father of Mr. William S. Hammers, jr., Mrs. Margaret H. Stevenson, Mrs. Mary H. Duvel, and David H. Hammers. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, March 20, at 8 p.m. Interment Morgantown, Pa., on Friday, March 21, at 1 p.m.

HENDRY, MATTIE J. On Sunday, March 16, 1947, at her residence, 2700 Connecticut ave. nw., MATTIE J. HENDRY, wife of the late N. C. Hendry, mother of Mrs. C. P. Grady, Mrs. Charles D. Lewis, Mrs. J. W. Harner, of Waynesboro, Ga. Services and interment Quitman, Ga.

HINES, EMMA LAURA. On Sunday, March 16, 1947, at Doctors Hospital, EMMA LAURA GENTER HINES, wife of the late R. Clifford Hines, and mother of Capt. Clifford G. Hines (M.C.) United States Navy. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, March 20, at 2 p.m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

KENNEDY, JAMES R. On Monday, March 17, 1947, at Garfield Hospital, JAMES R. KENNEDY, beloved husband of Madeline Harper Kennedy and father of James J., Mary Rita and Patricia Kennedy, and brother of Rev. Joseph T. Kennedy. Funeral from his late residence, 3929 Military rd. nw., on Thursday, March 20, at 10 a.m. Requiem mass at Church of the Blessed Sacrament at 10:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

LONG, NORMAN CARLTON. Suddenly on Tuesday, March 18, at his home, 413 Madison st. nw. NORMAN CARLTON LONG, beloved husband of Frances Creamer Long. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, where funeral services will be held Friday, March 21, at 1 p. m. Interment Potomac Church Cemetery.

LONGFELLOW, WILBERT E. On Tuesday, March 18, 1947, at Emergency Hospital, WILBERT E. LONGFELLOW, husband of Clara R. Longfellow and father of Mrs. Harold W. Goodby and Dean J. Longfellow. Friends may call at Gawler's, 1756 Penna. ave. nw. Services will be held at the Western Presbyterian Church, H st. between 19th and 20th sts. nw., on Thursday, March 20, at 2 p. m. Interment Providence, R. I.

ORMSBEE, MARGARET ANNA. Suddenly, on Monday, March 17, 1947, MARGARET ANNA ORMSBEE of 1643 Wisconsin ave. nw., beloved wife of George W. Ormsbee; mother of Floyd L. and Lester E. Ormsbee, Mrs. Mary Daymude and Mrs. Margaret Ver Hoek. Services at Chambers' Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Thursday, March 20, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

OSMAN, WILBUR C., SR. On Tuesday, March 18, 1947, at Providence Hospital, WILBUR C. OSMAN, sr., beloved husband of Pearl Osman, father of Charles G. and Wilbur C. Osman, jr., and Mrs. Fletia P. Camp; brother of Mrs. Mary Carson, Mrs. Lillian Lowe, Mrs. Clara Maeulen and Mrs. Marguerite Wiles; son of George M. Osman. Services at Chambers' funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Friday, March 21, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ROVER, BERNADIN F. On Monday, March 17, 1947, at Georgetown University Hospital, BERNADIN F. ROVER, beloved husband of Anna M. Krieg Rover and brother of Mrs. Agnes C. Ferry, Miss Mary A. Rover, Miss Katharine Rover, Mrs. Adelaide I. Cavanagh and Leo A. Rover. Friends may call at 2901 Cortland pl. nw. Prayers at the above residence on Thursday, March 20, at 9:30 a.m. Requiem mass will be offered at St. Matthew's Cathedral, 17th and Rhode Island ave. nw., at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

SCHMID, MARY MAGDELINE. On Monday, March 17, 1947, at her residence, 1358 Quincy st. nw., MARY MAGDELINE SCHMID, the beloved sister of Frances and Philippine Schmid and Mrs. Maria Hilz. Prayers at Chambers funeral home, 1406 Chapin st. nw., on Thursday, March 20, at 9:30 a. m. Mass will be offered at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, 16th and Park rd. nw., at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

STEFFENS, LOUIS H. On Tuesday, March 18, 1947, at his residence, Bryantown, Md., LOUIS H. STEFFENS, the beloved husband of Marie A. Steffens (nee Mueller) and father of Mrs. Richard E. Williams of Wilmington, Del.; Dick, Betty and George Steffens of Bryantown, Md. Funeral from the late residence on Thursday, March 20, at 1 p. m. Services at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Charlotte Hall, Md., at 2 p. m. Interment church cemetery.

TOSTA, CONCHITA. On Sunday, March 16, 1947, at Emergency Hospital, CONCHITA TOSTA, 3640 16th st. nw., beloved daughter of Senora Francisca de Tosta of Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Prayers at Chambers' funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw, on Thursday, March 20, at 8:30 a.m. Requiem mass will be offered at the Sacred Heart Shrine at 16th and Park rd. nw., at 9 a.m. Interment Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

This is under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of these Securities for sale, or as an offer to buy, or as a solicitation of an offer to buy, any of such Securities. The offer is made only by means of the Prospectus.

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March 20, 1947

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Henry Wallace *answers* President Truman

It is the opinion of Progressive Citizens of America that the President's proposal to send men, munitions and money to Greece and Turkey is a dangerous step down the road to war. It is our earnest belief that no decision on this serious measure should be made by the Congress until its full implications have been thoroughly thrashed out by the people. For this reason, and because most newspapers did not print it in full, we present the complete and unabridged text of what Henry A. Wallace, editor of The New Republic, said in his important radio address of last Thursday in answer to the President's proposals.

MARCH 12, 1947, marked a turning point in American history. It is not a Greek crisis that we face, it is an American crisis. It is a crisis in the American spirit. That which I feared when I wrote President Truman last July has come upon us. Only the American people fully aroused and promptly acting can prevent disaster.

President Truman, in the name of democracy and humanitarianism, proposed a military lend-lease program. He proposed a loan of $400 million to Greece and Turkey as a down payment on an unlimited expenditure aimed at opposing communist expansion. He proposed, in effect, that America police Russia's every border. There is no regime too reactionary for us provided it stands in Russia's expansionist path. There is no country too remote to serve as the scene of a contest which may widen until it becomes a world war.

President Truman calls for action to combat a crisis. What is this crisis that necessitates Truman going to Capitol Hill as though a Pearl Harbor had suddenly hit us? How many more of these Pearl Harbors will there be? How can they be foreseen? What will they cost?

President Truman says that the people of Greece are homeless, hungry and ravaged by the losses of war. We all know this. It is not only the Greek people who are suffering from the war. It is the peoples of all Europe, of Russia, of China and of many lands.

Why Was UNRRA Abandoned?

Americans agree with President Truman that we must aid the people beside whom we fought. Americans ask: If aid to the people of the world is our objective, why did the President and the Congress allow the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration to die? Why are we doing so little to help the million displaced persons without homes in Europe? Why are we speaking of only $400 million when the need is far greater? Why is $150 million of those $400 million to be given to Turkey which was no ally of ours and which is in no urgent need of food and supplies?

All Americans agree with President Truman that freedom is the most cherished of human goals, and should be helped to grow in all countries. These same Americans ask: How does support given to the undemocratic governments of Greece and Turkey aid the cause of freedom?

Turkey Lengthened the War

Turkey is a nation which fought against us in the first World War and which in this war refused to help the United Nations. Turkey fattened herself off the Germans and the Allies by offering her vital supplies of chrome to the highest bidder. Out of these sales she built up a gold reserve of $200 million. Turkish neutrality lengthened the war by months. It is utter nonsense to assert today that the Turkish government is representative or democratic. Turkish sources state that the $150 million that President Truman proposes to give Turkey is to be used to maintain her army of a million men—equivalent to 7 million men in terms of the United States. In what sense is this an army of freedom? Many allied divisions were immobilized throughout the war because we never knew on whose side this same Turkish army was preparing to fight.

Greece No Democracy

Everyone admires the Greek people who fought on our side. They urgently need economic aid. I would be strongly for economic aid to Greece. As Secretary of Commerce I was for a Greek loan for such purposes when most of the administration was against it. But President Truman has made it clear that very little of the $250 million loan to Greece is for economic reconstruction. It is a military subsidy to the Greek government to continue its efforts to stamp out all opposition. It is utter nonsense to suggest that the present Greek government is a democratic one. Three weeks ago our Secretary of State General Marshall condemned many aspects of that government. He called for a political amnesty, substantial unity and many reforms in the government as the conditions of American aid to Greece. Why did President Truman abandon the conditions set by his own Secretary of State? The President asks only that American civilian and military personnel supervise the use made of American supplies. What do the activities of American Army officers in Greece have to do with peaceful reconstruction?

One year ago at Fulton, Missouri, Winston Churchill called for a diplomatic offensive against Soviet Russia. By sanctioning that speech Truman committed us to a policy of combating Russia with British resources. That policy proved to be so bankrupt that Britain can no longer maintain it. Now President Truman proposes we take over Britain's hopeless task. Today Americans are asked to support the governments of Greece and Turkey. Tomorrow we shall be asked to support the governments of China and Agentina.

Change Cannot Be Prevented

I say that this policy is utterly futile. No people can be bought. America cannot afford to spend billions and billions of dollars for unproductive purposes. The world is hungry and insecure, and the peoples of all lands demand change. American loans for military purposes won't stop them. President Truman cannot prevent change in the world any more than he can prevent the tide from coming in or the sun from setting. But once America stands for opposition to change we are lost. America will become the the most hated nation in the world.

Russia may be poor and unprepared for war but she knows very well how to reply to Truman's declaration of economic and financial pressure. All over the world Russia and her ally poverty will increase the pressure against us. Who among us is ready to predict that in this struggle American dollars will outlast the grievances that lead to communism? I certainly don't want to see communism spread. I predict that Truman's policy will spread communism in Europe and Asia. You can't fight something with nothing. When Truman offers unconditional aid to King George of Greece, he is acting as the best salesman communism ever had. In proposing this reckless adventure Truman is betraying the great tradition of America and the leadership of the great American who preceded him.

Why Bypass the UN?

Coming two days after the opening of the Moscow Conference, President Truman's speech has undermined General Marshall's assignment of cooperating with Great Britain, France and Russia in writing the peace. The United Nations, our great hope for peace, rests on the continued cooperation of these nations and will be gravely weakened if America follows the course that Truman recommends. The United Nations Commission is now in Greece investigating the threat to Greek security. If Greece is in danger let the United Nations tell us the facts and recommend action. America will do what the United Nations recommends. Why should President Truman undercut its action? How can we wage a war of nerves against Russia and expect her to take in good faith our proposals to the United Nations on atomic energy.

Preparation for Eventual War

When President Truman proclaims the world-wide conflict between East and West, he is telling the Soviet leaders that we are preparing for eventual war. They will reply by measures to strengthen their position in the event of war. Then the task of keeping the world at peace will pass beyond the power of the common people everywhere who want peace. Certainly it will not be freedom that will be victorious in this struggle. Psychological and spiritual preparation for war will follow financial preparation; civil liberties will be restricted; standards of living will be forced downward; families will be divided against each other; none of the values that we hold worth fighting for will be secure.

Disaster Ahead

Most Americans fear that the actions proposed by President Truman will lead to disaster. That is why congressional leaders were prepared in advance for the President's message. That is why the program was presented piece by piece, and not as an overall program that Americans could look at and judge as a whole. No hypocritical appeal to the generosity and decency of the American people should be permitted to draw us into a commitment for which there is no end in sight. Americans are for democracy and for economic reconstruction. As one American citizen I say: *No loan to undemocratic and well-fed Turkey: No loan to Greece until a representative Greek government is formed and can assure America that our funds will be used for the welfare of the Greek people.*

To authorize the loans proposed by President Truman will bring the world nearer to war. To defeat these loans will not bring peace. I recognize that there is grave danger of eventual war in our present policy of drift. All nations are responsible for this drift to war; all nations must work together for peace.

No one wants war. If war comes one day, it will be because we have failed to think on the scale required for peace. Roosevelt thought on that scale. He foresaw generations of peace and plenty. Two years later President Truman asks us to look forward to generations of want and war. President Truman has summoned in a Century of Fear. I say this can be the century of the fulfillment of the American dream.

Send Europe Plows, Not Guns

This is the time for an all-out worldwide reconstruction program for peace. This is America's opportunity. The peoples of all lands say to America: Send us plows for our fields instead of tanks and guns to be used against us. The United Nations is waiting, ready to do the job. We should start with an economic plan for the Near East financed by the International Bank and backed by the United Nations. The dollars that are spent will be spent for the production of goods and will come back to us in a thousand different ways. Our program will be based on service instead of the outworn ideas of imperialism and power politics. It is a fundamental law of life that a strong idea is merely strengthened by persecution. The way to handle communism is by what William James called "the replacing power of the higher affection." In other words, we must give the common man all over the world something better than communism. I believe we have something better than communism here in America. But President Truman has not spoken for the American ideal. It is now the turn of the American people to speak.

Common sense is required of all of us in realizing that helping militarism never brings peace. Courage is required of all of us in carrying out a program that can bring peace. Courage and common sense are the qualities that made America great. Let's keep those qualities now.

PCA BELIEVES:

President Truman's proposals divide the world into two camps and head the country toward war.

American dollars and American men should not be pledged to the support of kings and empires.

The full power of the U. S. should be behind the United Nations.

Our confidence should be placed only in world partnership creating peace for all peoples.

ACTION!

I. Protest to President Truman against violating the spirit and intent of the United Nations by his single-handed action.

II. Write or wire your Senators and Congressmen immediately:

a. Urge them to oppose the President's proposals for loans to Greece and Turkey.

b. Urge them to support genuine relief needs abroad, to be distributed strictly on the basis of need, with priority to our wartime allies.

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Thursday, March 20, 1947

Fiscal Hearings

The seriousness of Washington's fiscal problem has been appropriately recognized by the opening of joint hearings by Senate and House subcommittees. A searching analysis of the facts both as to expenditures and revenue is promised. Such a showdown has become imperative because of the great gap between the Commissioners' budget and the revenue in sight from current sources. And we think the upshot must be resolute and courageous action to acquire more revenue if Congress insists on holding the District to a pay-as-you-go policy.

The inquiry will have to go much deeper, of course, than answering the congressional demand for information as to why District expenditures have "doubled within the last 10 years." The questioners might readily have answered themselves on the point by looking at the population and price charts. Washington has had an increase of roughly 50 per cent in population in the last decade. The cost of living here has increased over the same period nearly 40 per cent. When allowance for these factors is made, precious little is left for improved community service. We hope the fiscal subcommittees will be courageous enough to face this fact. As responsible city councilmen for Washington, their problem is to meet the urgent requirements of this overcrowded city and not merely to count dollar marks in past and present budgets.

If there is any padding in the present District budget, the subcommittees certainly ought to squeeze it out. But beyond that they will find acute shortages of funds for schools, for welfare, for health, for the police and possibly a dozen other services. These pressing demands for a reasonable standard of education and community living in the Nation's Capital ought not to be sidetracked because similar neglect has been tolerated in the past. Rather, we think the course of the subcommittees should be to squeeze out any waste that may be found and then strike out boldly to provide adequate community services, along with a revenue program that will support them. That will necessarily involve approval of new local taxes. It will also involve recognition of the fact that the Federal Government is rapidly diminishing the chief sources of taxes here by buying up land and taking it off the tax rolls. The District's critical land anemia can be counteracted only by a straightforward Federal grant commensurate with the handicap thus imposed and with the vast amount of free service rendered to Federal institutions by the District.

If the subcommittees see their assignment as one of chiseling for economies only, they can accomplish little. But if they are ready to give the Capital a new fiscal policy to match its size and importance in our national life, the present hearings will have historic significance.

Gael And Gall

Mr. Gael Sullivan's public proposal of a joint indorsement by himself and Mr. Carroll Reece of President Truman's policy in relation to Greece and Turkey was at all points a badly advised maneuver. In the first place, questions of foreign policy are scarcely within the province of the Republican and Democratic National Committees, which are purely partisan political organizations, existing solely for the purpose of winning elections. Secondly, Mr. Sullivan's error in making public the text of the proposed joint statement on policy, without first affording Mr. Reece the opportunity to consider it, encourages the suspicion, whether just or unjust, that the primary purpose was to obtain *eclat* for the Administration, and that the hope that it might influence the votes of some of the more doubtful or reluctant members of Congress was only secondary. But, in either case, it has had an effect opposite to what was intended.

For one thing, it permitted Mr. Reece to take a very lofty moral tone in rejecting the proposal, and to retort that the Congress should be permitted to make up its own mind on the question without any irrelevant advice or pressures from partisan committees. It also enabled Mr. Reece to point out that, while he agreed with Mr. Sullivan about the dangers inherent in Communist aggression, the danger might have been less had a Democratic Administration pursued another policy at Yalta and Potsdam. Worse yet, it provoked Senator Vandenberg to indignant protest against the implied "political coercion." Nothing, said the Senator, would be better calculated to destroy the movement toward a Republican and Democratic *rapprochement* on certain matters of foreign policy than the suggestion that congressional members of the two parties should subordinate their judgment and consciences in such a momentous matter to "the political dictates of party managers."

The sooner Mr. Sullivan's proposal is forgotten, continued Senator Vandenberg, "the better it will be for the United States." With this we agree; but we also fear that, since there are also plenty of Republicans who are not unwilling to exploit a crisis to party advantage, the affair will not be forgotten as soon as Mr. Vandenberg hopes.

Reparation Nonsense

Secretary Marshall's refusal to let the Russians go back to Yalta for title to 10 billion dollars of reparations from Germany left no room for argument. Yalta covered a multitude of diplomatic sins, not least the secret protocol on reparations. The Big Three, it is now disclosed, agreed that Russia should be allowed to collect reparations out of Germany's capital assets, her current production, and her labor. But this was merely a basis for negotiation at Potsdam. Here the Big Three spelled out a program of reparations which omitted collections out of current output. In a way reparations were limited to the capital equipment which would be surplus as a result of the deindustrialization and demilitarization of Germany. Clearly Potsdam takes precedence over Yalta. The conference further closed the chapter on Russia's demands at Yalta by allowing Germany to use the proceeds of exports in payment for imports. Obviously this ruled out exports for reparation.

Since Potsdam the Russians have been applying themselves to the removal of capital equipment from Germany. The same activity has been going on at the expense of peripheral countries. In these cases the Russians took advantage of a mistake that the Potsdam peacemakers made in remedying the Yalta blunder. The conference authorized the Russians to collect "appropriate German external assets." Under this permit the Russians did a job of milking that has no analogy since medieval times. For instance, in Austria—the country we had solemnly pledged ourselves to liberate—there was almost nothing that was not considered a "German asset." It was only the astuteness and vigilance of Gen. Mark W. Clark that saved Austria from being milked dry.

The trouble with these transfers is either that they are unserviceable or that the Russians cannot operate them. The equipment is secondhand, is removed by Red soldiers who in some cases dynamited factories in order to take out delicately meshed machines, and only part of it reaches destination. Capital equipment in all manner of condition is said to strew the West-East roads. As every industrial manager knows, machinery loses value when it is transplanted, either because of the change in locale or of the change in operators. In their disillusionment the Muscovites nine months ago went back to "the spirit of Yalta." That is to say, they started also to take toll out of current production. Molotov announced the new reparation policy last July 10. On September 6, when Secretary Byrnes protested it in his speech at Stuttgart, he had had visible evidence of what was going on. En route to Stuttgart from Berlin, his train was held up by a long train of flat cars headed for Russia which were piled high with factory goods—goods that ranged all the way from kitchen utensils to motor cars.

There has never been the slightest accounting for either these takings or the seizures of capital goods. Nor is there any figure from Russia of the value of other tribute collected. The real estate involved in Russian annexations alone would be well over 10 billion dollars. Then there are such items as the slave labor that Russia has impressed into service. Still Molotov wants us to forget all these actions and agree to a fresh bill for 10 billion dollars. This would simply mean a repetition of experience after the first World War. That is to say, we would be expected to fatten Germany in order that she could meet reparation payments to Russia.

No wonder Secretary Marshall said "No" to all this nonsense. If this is the price that Russia intends to charge for a second agreement (the first was at Potsdam) to treat Germany as an economic unit, then we shall have to go ahead with the development of western Germany. In this plan we need France as a partner. Russia seems to be making a strong bid on the side for French cooperation. We could easily offset her blandishments by agreeing to an internationalization and planning of the Ruhr in the interests of western European reconstruction and security. Russia will pursue her present fantasies as long as she sees that we have no alternative policy.

Only A Respite

Withdrawal of the order canceling the United Mine Workers' contract with the Government means that for a few months peace will reign in the coal fields. But when the mines revert to private ownership after expiration of the War Labor Disputes Act in June, the country will be without protection against mine stoppages—that is, unless Congress in the meantime enacts legislation reviving the seizure powers of the Government or revising the Norris-LaGuardia Act to permit use of the injunction in labor disputes involving private employers and employes when the public interest is seriously affected.

In other words, the Supreme Court decision has given the country only a brief respite from industrial strife. For the Supreme Court decision does not interfere with the right of the miners to strike against private employers. It merely declares that the prohibitions of the Norris-LaGuardia Act against the issuance of injunctions does not apply to disputes to which the Government is a party.

Moreover, the question whether the UMW legally had the right to terminate its contract with the Government last fall, as Mr. Lewis contends, remains unanswered. Mr. Lewis and the union were fined for disobeying the lower court's restraining order seeking to maintain the status quo until it could be judicially determined whether the contract was subject to cancellation by the union during the period of Government operation. If the mines are returned to their owners at the time scheduled, failure to decide whether the Lewis interpretation of the terms of the wage contract was right may not matter greatly. But if the Government should be empowered to extend its control beyond June 30, it will be essential to establish safeguards against union denunciation of contracts that lead to work stoppages.

Prolongation of Government control appears to be inescapable unless the private operators and the miners get together very soon and settle their differences. Even if they should reach an agreement, legislation will be needed to protect the public from a recurrence of strikes and accompanying industrial paralysis. And such legislation must be broad enough to cover not only the mining industry, but all other industries in which work stoppages inflict serious hardship on the general public.

Truman's Compass

Walter Lippmann is chary of big pronouncements of general principles instead of specific policies of limited application. For instance, he thinks we might have omitted the Truman doctrine and limited ourselves to aid for Greece and Turkey in connection with a "precise Middle Eastern policy." Such a procedure, he implies, would have followed the pattern of the world powers of the past, especially the British. But the plain fact is that all world powers have had a world policy, a *Weltanschauung*, and have never been loath to declare it.

To be sure, the British, who are empirical in their policy-making, have always been less explicit in advancing "big hot generalities," as Mr. Lippmann calls them, than most world powers. But they certainly had a world policy for the governance of their day-to-day diplomacy. The classical statement of it was made in 1907 by Sir Eyre Crowe, one of Britain's greatest undersecretaries of state. Crowe laid down a policy for imperial Britain which, he declared, required to be known and followed as the price of the acquiescence of the world in the exercise of British power.

> The danger [of opposition] can in practice only be averted—and history shows that it has been so averted—on the condition that the national policy . . . is so directed as to harmonize with the general desires and ideals common to all mankind, and more particularly that it is closely identified with the primary and vital interests of a majority, or as many as possible, of the other nations. Now, the first interest of all countries is the preservation of national independence. It follows that England, more than any other noninsular power, has a direct and positive interest in the maintenance of the independence of nations, and therefore, must be the natural enemy of any country threatening the independence of others, and the natural protector of the weaker communities. Second only to the ideal of independence, nations have always cherished the right of free intercourse and trade in the world's markets, and in proportion as England champions the principles of the largest measure of general freedom of commerce, she undoubtedly strengthens her hold on the interested friendship of other nations, at least to the extent of making them feel less apprehensive of naval supremacy in the hands of a free trade England than they would in the face of a predominant protectionist power.

Here is a doctrine that flies in the face of the Lippmann prescription—by being vague and global, comprehensive and generalizing. It is, indeed, pretty much the same as the Truman antiaggression and profreedom doctrine.

The torch of world power, as Mr. Churchill is fond of saying, has fallen into American hands. But, unless we intend to use it solely to advance our own material interests, some "decent respect to the opinions of mankind," as was said on another immortal occasion, requires that we should declare our general purposes in taking over the torch. In these democratic days the same compunction is put upon us in regard to our own people. More than ever is it coming to be recognized that the great schism of the time lies in the realm of ideas. Totalitarianism has decked itself out in an ideological crusade. It aims at global conversion. Shall we ourselves be silent, and allow our acts to be judged solely as maneuverings in a game of power politics? We think not, and welcome the President's resounding statement of what the United States stands for, as well as what it stands against. He has given us a compass with which to steer our foreign policy along a line that is neither naked power politics nor mere anticommunism.

Victory For Law

The constitutional tangle that resulted in Georgia's having two Governors during a turbulent nine months' period has been unraveled by a common-sense decision of the State Supreme Court, declaring Lieut. Gov. M. E. Thompson to be the legitimate successor of the late Eugene Talmadge. The decision will commend itself to every fair-minded person. For the attempt of a well-organized faction in the State Legislature to elevate Talmadge's son to power by taking advantage of loopholes in the State constitution was an affront to the law-abiding people of Georgia.

The most encouraging news that has come out of Georgia to date is the announcement that the interloper, Herman Talmadge, is preparing to clear out. In view of his record, it appears that Mr. Talmadge probably would not scruple to defy the courts and disregard the laws of his State if he thought he could maintain himself in power by so doing. For that reason his submissive attitude is all the more hopeful, because it indicates waning popular support. It seems to show that a majority of the people of Georgia are not prepared to follow a political adventurer who has brought discredit on his State and made some outsiders wonder whether the Georgians really believe in government by and for the people.

"You My New Daddy?"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

"Press Gallery"

The Post editorial of March 11 on the refusal of the congressional press galleries to admit Negroes was more than justified, and I hope *The Post* will continue to protest the "undemocratic" rules of the press galleries until they are changed.

As a former chairman of the standing committee which handles admissions to the press galleries I know there are many white newspapermen who enjoy the privileges of the galleries without as much right to them as Louis R. Lautier, whose application was rejected recently.

Bad as it was, the rejection of Mr. Lautier's application was not as flagrant a case of discrimination as the committee's action a year or two ago on the application of one of Mr. Lautier's Negro predecessors. That application was turned down by the committee secretly, without notifying the applicant, which robbed him of the right of appeal to higher authorities. After the correspondent had been pleading for admission for a year, I became interested in his case, and found that the committee had turned down the application the year before without extending the usual courtesy of notifying him.

After a thing like that happens, the committee can plead the technicalities of the rules forever, without convincing the Negroes that discrimination is not involved. The press galleries cannot clear themselves of the charge of discrimination by citing the wording of the rule governing admissions. If that rule is so worded that it excludes 13 million American citizens, whose rights are involved in almost every issue coming before Congress, the rule should be changed at once.

NATHAN ROBERTSON.
Baltimore.

Snyder Trial

There are two questions we would like to raise in connection with the Bob Snyder murder trial. One: why was a juvenile tried in the circuit court instead of the juvenile court? Two: how can the sentence of life imprisonment be given to a juvenile?

It seems shocking to us that Bob Snyder, who is only 14, has been sentenced to life imprisonment by the Montgomery County Circuit Court. We are well aware that he has committed a brutal crime, a crime even more serious in that it reflects one of today's gravest problems, but is this the wisest punishment under the circumstances? Parental misunderstanding and lack of adjustment at home are basic causes for juvenile delinquency. These factors appear to lie at the roots of this tragedy, according to certain statements in Dr. Greenlaw's testimony, although apparently not much emphasis was placed on them at the trial.

Psychiatrical findings have proven Bob Snyder to be sane. Nevertheless, even for a person in full possession of his mental faculties, and especially for a young person, it is hard, when confronted by an emotional crisis, in this case one obviously of long standing, to reason logically or to see his problems in the proper perspective, which comes only with experience.

Why not give one so young the chance to develop himself in a less strained environment such as Father Flanagan's Boys' Town, where boys become useful citizens and are able to take their place in society? Wouldn't this be the better way in which Bob Snyder could pay for his crime—rather than commit him to life imprisonment, give him the chance to prove his worth and usefulness under the proper guidance?

NANCY A. JENNINGS.
PATRICIA R. BROWN.
Sweet Briar, Va.

Editor's Note: Under the Maryland law capital cases must be tried in the county circuit courts, except for cases arising out of crimes committed in Baltimore City, which must be tried in the Baltimore Criminal Court. The sentence of life-imprisonment became mandatory when the jury found young Snyder guilty of first degree murder. It might also be noted that in Maryland juries are given authority to decide questions of law as well as of fact.

Daylight Saving

I think that the wishes of Washingtonians and not of nearby farmers should decide whether or not the city should have daylight saving time.

Washingtonians are primarily office and store workers who have to be at work for a fixed number of hours. With standard time, the hours of daylight after the end of working hours are very few. Daylight saving time increases them by one hour and thus gives longer daylight time after working hours for outdoor exercise or garden work in daylight.

The kind of time kept by Washington is no business of non-District residents. The work of farmers is largely regulated by the time of sunrise and sunset and the actual clocktime has little to do with it.

The Senate District Committee voted favorably on the McGrath bill, which, if enacted, would give the District Commissioners authority to decide whether or not to adopt daylight saving time for the District of Columbia. I can not believe that a majority of the Commissioners would fail to adopt daylight saving time for Washington.

W. S. McCLINTIC.
Washington.

Ivy City

In my article of March 9 on Browne Junior High School I referred to one of the District's most deplorable housing situations as the notorious shantytown known as Ivy City.

The citizens of the district have called my attention to the fact that Ivy City includes not only this pathetic settlement but extends beyond to many very respectable middle-class homes.

In the interest of these citizens, who quite naturally felt aggrieved about being included in this description, I make this correction.

AGNES E. MEYER.
Washington.

Italian Prisoners

I was much impressed by Mr. Vincent Sheenan's article on Italy in The Post Parade section of March 16.

During the war I was in a position to see a great deal of the work of the Italian Service Units, those prisoners of war, who had volunteered to help the United States Army. On the ordnance post where I lived, there were some 700 Italian soldiers and officers. For a year and a half they did a great variety of service. Those with special qualifications did work that they were best fitted for, and all but a handful proved themselves.

The commanding officer of the post was one of those enlightened, far seeing men, and he did everything in his power to raise their morale and see that they had all the necessities, and a few of the pleasures of life. However, he expected and received the best that they were capable of. Consequently, a much better group of men returned to Italy, better physically, and better integrated with the American principles and ways of life. Let us not betray these men! LOUISE MILLER.
Washington.

Britain's Coal Crisis

Mr. Austin T. Hoy's thoughtful and interesting article in your issue dated February 17 leaves doubt in the light of further consideration as to whether his diagnosis is correct and his conclusion justifiable.

Contrary to his statement, there is in Britain according to latest official surveys good coal at a workable depth and in seams of workable thickness for a production at economic prices of 250 million tons a year for at least two centuries.

The coal is there. The problem is, first, to get the men to mine it and then to reorganize and mechanize the pits to enable a high enough output per man shift to be achieved to enable the mining industry to spare men needed for the manufacturing industries using coal, gas and electric power for producing goods for the export and home markets.

The real cause of Britain's present lamentable shortage of coal is simply lack of miners. The geological and physical conditions of the coal field have not changed appreciably between 1938, when 227 million tons were produced and 37 million tons were exported, and 1946, when 180 million tons were produced and virtually no coal was exported. What changed was the manpower, which fell from 781,000 to 695,000 in those eight years.

Of the 86,000 men who left the industry a very high proportion was composed of younger men, who went into the armed forces and other industries. As a result of the high average age level of those who were left, output per man shift fell from 1.14 to 1.00 ton in 1945. With more and younger men in the mines a much higher output can be achieved even without extensive modernization.

This has already been proved. In 1946 no fewer than 76,000 young men and boys entered the industry. They were volunteers and keen to work. In the same year 79,000 of the old, the sick and the discontented left the mines. During that period of influx of fresh and younger blood output per man shift rose from 1.00 tons overall to 1.07 and total production from an average of 3,250,000 per week in January, 1946, to 3,750,000 in December.

Since then, in the first weeks of 1947, there has been a net gain in manpower of 5000 and in the bitter winter week ended February 22, more than four million tons of coal were produced. This improvement in recruitment may in part be due to the belief that, under nationalization, the mining industry offers good prospects to new entrants. This year the manpower target has been set at 100,000 recruits, allowing for wastage of from 60,000 to 65,000, an increase of from 35,000 to 40,000 mine workers. The output target for the year has been put at 200 millions. Both, it is hoped, will be reached.

In the meantime progress will be made in the work of reorganization and development. The Reid plan provides for the concentration of manpower in the most productive areas, closing down of obsolete and worked out pits, reorganization and modernization of those still possessing large reserves and sinking of new mines.

Mr. Hoy's suggestion that British mines are already as fully mechanized as conditions allow does seem to be at variance with the facts. True, coal-cutting is fairly thoroughly mechanized, but power loading is still in its infancy. Only 1.3 per cent of British coal is power loaded. In this sphere big changes are on the way

In addition to power loading, a big advance is being planned in haulage methods. At present British mines need 10 haulage hands for every 50 tons handled, as compared with 10 for every 250 tons in Holland and 500 in the United States. This is because Britain hauls coal by antiquated means, such as small tubs on an endless rope, instead of by locomotive. In the modernized or new mines straight and level roadways will be driven to the face, allowing the use of locomotives, drawing big tubs or trucks. This will make a big difference to the production of British mines, so will the increased use of mechanized conveyors.

It is confidently expected that such measures will raise output per man shift overall to 2 tons and at the face to 4 tons in the reasonably near future. With the present manpower this would give Britain an annual output of about 360 million tons or 70 million more than the peak figure of 1913—and would allow a margin of at least 100 million for export even estimating home consumption at 50 million tons more than present requirements.

If Britain gets the miners she wants in the next three years she will be able from then on to mine all the coal needed, both for home use and for export. Everything depends on this and there is much confidence that the recent industrial break-down due to lack of coal will spur government and people alike to find a solution of the problem of manpower for the mines.

A. McDONALD GORDON,
British Embassy.
Washington.

Basic Balkan Strategy

By Malvina Lindsay

Aid To Greek Women

A WOMAN who arises before dawn, prepares the family breakfast of bread and olives, walks or rides a donkey several miles into the country to work all day with hoe or sickle, returns home to cook a meager supper, then scrubs, washes, spins, weaves into the night, can't be depended on to do much to strengthen democracy in her nation. Indeed she might be expected to listen eagerly to all who came peddling political nostrums for easier living.

Nor are her underfed, anemic children, who generally leave school after four years of compulsory education to work in the fields, likely to become citizens able to uphold the difficult middle way of life.

Two basic ways of helping Greece, say returned observers from that country, are to better the lives of rural women, who comprise about two thirds of the feminine population, and to enlarge the education of children. For the Greek farm woman carries perhaps the heaviest load of any person in her unhappy country, and her children reflect that burden.

CHIEF REASON for this is the primitive system of agriculture. When an American visitor recently asked why small sickles were used for harvesting grain, Greek farmers replied that women could handle them better. Hoeing and harvesting, they explained, were "women's work."

However, since operating cultivators and tractors could also be regarded as women's work, the introduction of these on Greek farms, probably on a cooperative basis, would greatly lighten Greek women's agricultural load. It would also free children to attend school—no doubt on less empty stomachs, since better cultivation would increase farm output. Even some simple household equipment for these women would enable them to wash clothes more easily than by beating them on stones, and to cook meals more quickly than by primitive ovens.

The long range plan to mechanize Greek agriculture and industry, announced recently by the Greek commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, has in view among other things the freeing of rural Greek women's energies for better homemaking and child care, for more education, for improvement of family health, and for community activity.

UNTIL THE rural Greek woman's daily load is lifted, and her family relieved of hunger, the vote—which she alone among the liberated women of Europe does not possess—is not likely to mean much to her. Greek girls as a rule have even less schooling than boys, and a relatively small number of Greek farm women understand the political turmoil about them.

Those who do are too busy and tired to do anything about it. Yet nearly all Greek men are politically minded and talk eagerly to each other of politics—often in public places while their wives and daughters are finishing the field jobs. However, the Greek woman has great potential political force, as she is respected and listened to in family and neighborhood matters. When she gets the time and education, no one doubts that she will have ideas about politics.

Just now, like all of Greece, she is a pawn in the battle between Right and Left. Well organized groups of both factions function among the minority of Greek women who live in cities. Left-wingers accuse the conservative Greek women of abetting the government in withholding suffrage from women. Fear that Communists will influence the women's vote is said to lie back of the government's stand.

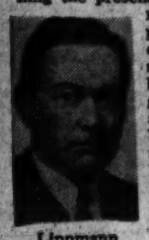
The importance of getting the women of Greece, especially those in rural sections, better educated in the hope they may become a force for order and stability is emphasized by those familiar with the Greek problem. But first the masses of women, who are tired, hungry and discouraged, must be given relief from continuing as the burden bearers of their nation.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Not Back But Forward

THE ONLY certain prediction that can be made about the debate on reparations is that winning the present argument will not solve the problem. No doubt we have substantially the better of the argument in that an impartial tribunal would almost certainly hold that the Potsdam agreement superseded the Yalta agreement.



Lippmann

But if, as Mr. Marshall put it, "we will not follow Mr. Molotov in a retreat from Potsdam to Yalta", we had better recognize as soon as we have won the debate, that nobody will follow us, including the Congress of the United States, if we stand still at Potsdam. We shall have to go forward from Potsdam.

THE QUESTION is where and how, and if, as is obvious, there is no quick and easy answer to this question, we can at least, I think, turn from an endless and sterile debate about the old texts to a fresh consideration of the elements of the problem.

"Reparations" is a word that has been used so much that it is easy to forget what it means. It means the act of mending and repairing damage. Now the damage caused by the war was, of course, colossal. There are 20 nations legally entitled to reparations. Their own official estimates of what they are morally entitled to claim from Germany would run well over 400 billion dollars.

No one is even asking for any such sum. The global figure of 20 billions, mentioned at Yalta, was some 5 per cent of the estimated damage. The Soviet and Polish claim for half this amount would, if it were paid, be no more than 5 to 7 per cent of the material damage which Russia suffered. This is the estimate in the admirable study just published by the National Planning Association, and written by Mr. David Ginsburg, who was until recently a close adviser to General Clay and General Draper.

IT IS EVIDENT that only a small fraction of the war damage is going to be mended by the Germans. At the very least 95 per cent of the damage will have to be repaired by the Allies. The argument at Moscow is how much of the remaining 5 per cent the Germans can and should repair.

Here we come upon the fact that Germany is also a devastated country. The problem is how out of a badly damaged Germany some contribution is to be extracted to repair the damage which the Germans caused. To make any contribution some of the damage to Germany will have to be repaired, and one of the irritating issues at Moscow is whether the United States will put money into Germany in order that Germany may be able to pay out money to the other Allies.

SEEN THIS way the problem is insoluble. But that is because the Allies are fixing their attention on the 5 per cent, which is technically reparations, instead of on the whole 100 per cent which will be needed to repair the damage of the war. On the 5 per cent they can only quarrel and get nowhere. On the 100 per cent they could find it to the interest of each to work together.

If we look at the task of reconstruction as a whole, certain conclusions are, I think, inevitable. The first is that by far the greatest part of all the damage will have to be, can only be, repaired by the sweat of the people who suffered it. The victims of Germany will, on the most optimistic estimate, have to repair on the average 95 per cent of the damage.

The second is that the remaining 5 per cent will have to be repaired in part by Germany and in part by North America, principally the United States. The Germans can perhaps be compelled to make their contribution out of forced savings, in other words by living at a low standard of life. We shall have to be induced to invest a considerable amount of our surplus capital in a project for the peace and reconstruction of Europe.

I THINK it is useful to put the issue in this bald and elemental form. The fact is that the reconstruction of Europe, and therefore the establishment of peace, cannot be accomplished without a large capital contribution by the United States. All the various proposals now being discussed rest on this premise, whether hidden or open. The Soviet claim of reparations from Germany and Italy can only be satisfied if the United States underwrites it. But the same situation exists in a different form in regard to the other countries, whether Great Britain or Greece.

That the United States will have to make a large capital outlay for reconstruction and peace is no longer seriously in doubt. It is the thesis of the President's recent message. But the form and method of that investment are not yet clearly decided and they are all important.

THE BEST form and method would be not a series of doles but the offer to invest a large sum over a period of years in a comprehensive political settlement. By that I mean the treatment of Europe, not just Germany, as an economic unit. If the Soviet government would agree to that, we could not only afford, but would in the end find it profitable, to allocate a large capital sum to the European economic union, and to make a favorable loan to Russia in lieu of most of her reparations from Germany and of all her exactions from the countries of eastern Europe.

The cost of such an undertaking could not be greater on the most lavish calculation than the cost to us of waging war for two or three months. We could have waged war for years if we had had to. We could wage it now if we had to, and therefore there is no question but that we could afford such a policy.

THE REAL issue for us is not whether we can afford to invest in reconstruction and peace. It is whether we can make the investment productive, whether we can obtain for the money a good enough political settlement to justify us in believing that we are not throwing good money after bad.

That will depend upon whether at Moscow, or later, the old disputes can be replaced by a large project and design for the reorganization of Europe and the peace of the world.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Let's not get off the subject—you were saying goodnight, remember?"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Philip Murray's Troubles

NOT LONG ago there occurred a reunion of the officials who have been associated with the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. Present at the dinner were most of the members of the advisory board, made up of representatives of industry, labor and agriculture who have helped to guide OWMR.

Childs

One of guests enjoying himself most was former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, who is now living quietly in Washington, taking advantage of his newfound leisure to write his memoirs. Another guest was Philip Murray, head of the CIO, one of the labor representatives on the advisory board. Byrnes, director of OWMR for two years, was somewhat surprised when Murray came up to him, shook his hand warmly, and said:

"Jimmy, I want to tell you that I think you did a grand job as Secretary of State."

"That's most kind of you, Phil," Byrnes replied. "I'm glad to have you say that. But I wonder if the people in your unions feel the same way?"

"Oh, there may be 10 per cent that don't," said Murray, in his warm Scottish burr, "but I can tell you that that 10 per cent don't know what they're talking about."

Byrnes understood, of course, that the 10 per cent to which Murray referred were the Communists and the fellow travelers who have caused such a deep split in the organization of which Murray is the somewhat uneasy head. This is the tail that in the past has often seemed to wag the CIO dog.

MURRAY, an honest trade-unionist, a devout Roman Catholic, with real humility of spirit, is a troubled man these days. The primary goal that he tries always to keep before him is to preserve the unity of the CIO unions for the function of collective bargaining. But in view of the deepening left-right split, that is increasingly difficult. The recent CIO executive board meeting was largely concerned with that split and its repercussions.

Murray was forced to step in to arbitrate a quarrel threatening to destroy the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union. Charging communism in the top direction of the union, 50 locals (representing about a third of the nearly 100,000 members) had broken away. Leaders of the revolt were not satisfied with the resignation of Reid Robinson, president of the union, who was succeeded by Maurice E. Travis of Martinez, Calif., first vice president. Murray named a committee of three veteran CIO leaders to investigate the dispute.

On the following day, Milton Murray, head of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, told a House Committee that Communists had captured control of the guild locals in New York and Los Angeles. The fight between Communists and non-Communists in the guild has long been smouldering.

Repeatedly in the past, harassed Phil Murray has had to intervene in such disputes. Communists sympathizers captured the Cleveland CIO Council, and the result was a public row of such proportions that Murray had to bring in an outsider to clamp on the lid and keep peace.

THE CIO executive board, at its recent meeting, approved a previous decision by Murray to require all CIO union heads to pull out of both the Progressive Citizens of America and Americans for Democratic Action. The latter organization bars Communists, and the former accepts them. While there were only three dissenting votes, the resentment over this decision is considerably more widespread than the vote would indicate.

CIO union officers in various parts of the country had shown a desire to get behind ADA. They saw in it a progressive organization which would not be disrupted by the intrigues of Communists and fellow-travelers. In Pittsburgh, for example, where Phil Murray's Steel Workers Union is dominant, CIO officers representing all the unions in the area had been planning to attend an ADA conference until the executive board ruling.

Phil Murray's troubles are not political alone. The squeeze of soaring living costs has made the problem of new wage agreements unbelievably complicated and difficult. Union negotiators in almost every field are up against tough resistance as the masters of industry sense the determination of Congress to pass restrictive legislation.

So Murray's lot is not an easy one. In the face of a sea of troubles, he is trying to hold the CIO ship on a steady, trade-union course and, meanwhile, quell a revolt among his crew.

Power Politics

By Barnet Nover

Facing World Realities

STRIPPED DOWN to its essentials, the line of action which President Truman has recommended that the United States pursue with respect to Greece and Turkey belongs in the category of power politics.

NOVER

This fact and its implications are not yet wholly understood in this country. That is why so much of the discussion of the Truman plan has tended to get lost in emotion-laden side issues.

Why, it is being asked, should we extend aid to Turkey, which remained neutral until the very last days of the war? Why support King George of Greece and the regime at Athens which many Americans find undemocratic, arbitrary and objectionable? Why pull Britain's charred chestnuts out of the Middle Eastern fire?

THESE QUESTIONS and others like them would have pertinence if the question confronting us in Greece and Turkey was one of granting or withholding charity.

What is involved is something very different, namely, whether the present balance of power between Russia and the Western nations, between the Communist-dominated world and the non-Communist world, is to be maintained.

Since the war, the areas under British, French and American sovereignty have shrunk. This development, on the whole, has been viewed in Western lands with satisfaction, rather than the reverse. We have been proud of our withdrawal from the Philippines, gratified by the steps toward independence which India is taking, pleased by the setting up of sovereign nations in Syria and Lebanon, sympathetic to the aspirations toward self-rule of the Indonesians and Viet-Namese and others.

The one empire that has expanded during these last years is the Soviet empire. Moscow has added 250,000 square miles to the domain under its rule with a considerable additional territory made up of Soviet-satellite states. Nor is there any assurance that Russian expansionism has now run its course. The signs all point the other way.

THE QUESTION which this country must ask itself, therefore, is whether further expansion by Russia of the domain under her direct or indirect control is a development which the United States could view with equanimity and indifference.

Curiously, some of the most vehement interventionists of the prewar period are now speaking language which sounds like an echo of the speeches of Charles A. Lindbergh. Their denial of the legitimacy of the present Greek government is not very different from the attacks on the Loyalist government of Spain by supporters and apologists of Francisco Franco.

ALL THIS COUNTRY asks of Russia, and has a right to ask, is that Russia stay within her ample borders and live up to the obligations she jointly assumed in the Atlantic Charter, the Yalta and Potsdam pacts, the Charter of the United Nations.

It is precisely because she has not abandoned her policy of territorial, political and ideological expansion that relations between her and the Western powers have steadily deteriorated.

We have sent repeated notes protesting at what, under Russian inspiration and with the connivance of her representatives, has happened in Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and elsewhere. The effect of these notes has been very limited. All we have accomplished is to keep the record straight. That is not enough. We must also keep the balance even, particularly where, if the balance is not kept even, our basic interests will be adversely affected.

That is precisely what is in danger of happening in the eastern Mediterranean and what, so far as it lies in our power, we must try to prevent.

TO MANY AMERICANS the term "power politics" is one of evil associations. It suggests a course of action that is cynical, immoral, dangerous. It stirs up visions of the cold-blooded exploitation by strong nations of their strength, the absence of principle and right conduct.

The conduct of nations in the past gives substance to that view. But power can be wielded for good ends as well as bad, for idealistic as well as for cynical reasons.

The basic purpose of any policy which the United States is forced to pursue in the eastern Mediterranean or anywhere else in the world must be to bolster the fabric of peace, to strengthen democracy, to combat aggression, to help build the foundations of a just world order.

The aim is both idealistic and practical. But if it is to be achieved the United States must employ all the power it commands to back up its policies. There is, unfortunately, no substitute for that power and nobody can do the job for us.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE United States Marine Corps, with one of the greatest fighting records in the world, has now been reduced to the degration of acting as servants.

Vandegrift

The Marines don't like to admit it, but two official orders signed by Col. Donald J. Kendall cannot be disputed. Despite the great record of the Marines at Iwo Jima, Tarawa, and a dozen other places, and despite Marine regulation 553 which states that "under no circumstances shall any enlisted men be employed as a servant," they have recently been drafted as servants just the same.

The orders were issued at Marine Barracks in the District of Columbia, oldest Marine Corps post in the U. S. A., to serve at two cocktail parties given by the Marine Corps commandant, Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift.

The first order drafted 12 sergeants and seven corporals to act as bartenders, assist in checking coats and hats, act as doormen and park cars at a Christmas party. Most degrading part of the order was that the sergeants and corporals were told to enter General Vandegrift's compound through the servants' entrance.

This order meant that some of the men who were to act as bartenders and coat-checkers had to cancel Christmas furloughs, and as a result there was considerable resentment. However, the underground furore gradually subsided until this month, when once again General Vandegrift decided to give a party, and once again an official order was written out drafting sergeants and corporals as bartenders and car-parkers.

This time the servant detail was not so great, but this time also the men were ordered to report through the servants' entrance, and again the whole Marine barracks seethed with indignation.

The day before the cocktail party—officially called a "tea"—part of the order was suddenly canceled. The two bartenders, Sergt. Elmer N. Snyder and Sergt. Lionel F. St. Peter, were told that because of possible political repercussions their services would not be required.

The political repercussions which the Marine brass hats feared apparently revolved around Democratic Attorney General Tom Clark, who, while attending the Christmas party, recognized one of the bartenders. And ignoring distinguished guests, the Attorney General reached across the bar to shake hands.

"Hello, sarge," he said, surprised. "What are you doing behind there?

Under the Dome

WHILE there is no great love lost between Republican leaders Vandenberg of Michigan and Taft of Ohio, they keep up the social amenities. The other day when Life Magazine published a full-page picture of Vandenberg, together with his letter disclaiming White House ambitions, Van took the magazine over to Senator Taft's seat on the Senate floor to show him. It looked as if he were trying to prove to Taft that he was not a Presidential contender . . . Earl Long, brother of Huey Long, is slated to run for Governor of Louisiana again. Opposing him probably will be Sam Jones, the ex-Governor who once defeated the Huey Long machine; also Congressman Jimmy Morrison, sometimes called the second kingfish of Louisiana . . . A group of liberal solons—Taylor of Idaho, Murray of Montana, Pepper of Florida, and Helen Gahagan Douglas of California—persistently tried to see Truman prior to his message on Greece to urge him not to torpedo the United Nations. Truman was "busy."

End of the Marines?

INTERESTING light on the future of the Marine Corps was given by Brig. Gen. Frank Armstrong in an off-the-record talk before a group of naval officers at a dinner tendered by Norfolk, Va., businessmen. General Armstrong, who is part Indian and who had a fine record in training B-29 crews, really let his hair down regarding the future role of the Army Air Forces and the Marines, as follows:

"You gentlemen had better understand that the Army Air Force is tired of being a subordinate outfit and is no longer going to be a subordinate outfit. It was a predominant force during the war and it is going to be a predominant force during the peace and you might as well make up your minds whether you like it or not, and we do not care whether you like it or not, the Army Air Force is going to run the show.

"You (the Navy) are not going to have anything but a couple of carriers which are ineffective anyway, and they will probably be sunk in the first battle.

"Now as for the Marines, you know what the Marines are. They are a small fouled-up army talking Navy lingo. We're going to put those Marines in the Regular Army, and make efficient soldiers out of them. The Navy is going to end up by only supplying the requirements of Army Air and Ground forces too.

"The Army is going to take over Norfolk. We're here now and we're going to stay. We know this is a Navy town and a Navy hangout, but Army Air is still going to stay and we are going to take over, too."

Army Gets Movie Oscar

IT went unnoticed in all the whoopla about the motion picture Oscars handed out in Hollywood, but Secretary of War Patterson and his subordinates also got a highly important award from the Motion Picture Academy.

They were given the Oscar for producing the best documentary film of the year, "Seeds of Destiny," a truly great film.

The picture deals with the children of Europe and shows how the seeds of the future are being planted right now in these children. They can become future Mussolinis and Tojos, just as Hitler predicted would grow up in the postwar turmoil of Europe. Or with care and food they can become future Einsteins and Madame Curies.

It is a dramatic story. However, it is significant that the American Theater Association has refused to show this picture even though the War Department offers it free. Reason: It is too long. It takes up 20 minutes. And the theater association doesn't seem inclined to devote 20 minutes to a better world.

Note—Credit for producing "Seeds of Destiny" goes to the Army's "Information and Education Division," headed by Gen. Joe Collins, the hero of Cherbourg, and run by Gen. Buck Lanham.

Capital Chaff

CHALK up a bad strategic error to the Republicans for gutting the Labor Department's Conciliation Service. This is one Federal agency which has done more than any other to stop strikes. But GOPeers, despite their fanfare about strikes, now threaten to stymie conciliation service appropriations . . . The State Department, now preparing to move into new offices in the War Department, has a shuttle bus operating between the two buildings. A sign on the bus reads: "State To War" . . . Could this be significant?

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Montgomery Warned On Speeches by Attlee

London, March 19 (AP).—Prime Minister Attlee hinted today that he had scolded Field Marshal Lord Montgomery.

"I have spoken to Field Marshal Montgomery, telling him of the danger of making speeches which might be interpreted by persons who wanted to make mischief," Attlee said in Commons.

Lord Montgomery, nonparty chief of the imperial general staff, said in a speech last week it was vital that Britain have able leadership "at all levels in every walk of life." Conservatives interpreted this as critical of the Labor government.

11 U. S. District Labor Courts Proposed by Two Senators

A system of Federal Labor Courts, having initial jurisdiction over all disputes arising from interpretation of collective bargaining contracts and of Federal labor laws, was proposed yesterday by two Republican Senators.

Senators Ferguson (Mich.) and Smith (N. J.) introduced their long-awaited labor courts bill with the warning that the Nation was in a state of "near-anarchy" in its labor relations. They said that the courts they proposed would take over—and hand down binding decisions—in three-fourths of all present labor-management disputes.

The courts would not, however, deal with the cases which have produced the most serious types of strikes, those involving a dispute over the terms of new contracts. Instead, they would take up only disagreements over the terms of existing contracts plus the work now handled by Federal District Courts, in reviewing Federal agency rulings on the National Labor Relations, Wage-Hour and Railway Labor Act.

Strike Court Bill Possible

But Smith and Ferguson strongly hinted that in the future they might offer legislation under which the proposed courts would have the power to forbid strikes, for whatever cause, in "national paralysis" cases, presumably in utilities and huge industries such as steel and coal.

Their present proposal, however, giving the courts only limited jurisdiction, contemplates the setting up of 11 tribunals, with districts corresponding to the 11 United States judicial circuits now in existence. There would be three judges in each court, two of them attorneys, the third an experienced layman.

The courts would adopt "pretrial" procedures where desirable, under which one judge would meet with the parties and attempt to narrow the areas of disagreement or, indeed, seek to settle the entire dispute.

Would Permit Appeals

Awards from the courts would be binding, except that appeals could be taken to the Courts of Appeal and the Supreme Court.

For the most part, the courts would be concerned with cases in which parties to a collective-bargaining agreement disagreed over interpretation of its terms.

In a speech supporting the bill, Senator Smith explained that there is "something inherently wrong in leaving the interpretation of what two parties meant by the language of a contract to an . . . administrative agency. We are clearly sound in taking the position that there is an area for the application of normal, judicial processes to management-labor relations."

But, he said, "at this time we are not proposing to give the courts any jurisdiction over the bargaining process itself."

In this phase of the Ferguson-Smith proposal the two Senators are, in fact, carrying out one of President Truman's points in his program for labor legislation. In his January 6 message the President had said:

"Legislation should be enacted to provide machinery whereby unsettled disputes concerning the interpretation of an existing agreement may be referred by either party to final and binding arbitration."

A second duyt of the courts would be to replace the Federal District courts in hearing cases brought to them from administrative decisions. For example, in the last 11 years, 635 decisions of the National Labor Relations Board have been taken into the Federal courts for review. All of these cases, under the Ferguson-Smith bill, would henceforth go to the new tribunals, to be called United States District Labor Relations Courts.

Could Pass on Facts

As distinct from present law, the new bill would give these courts power to review NLRB decisions as to the facts of the cases, and not merely the law.

If the courts thought an injustice had been done by an administrative agency's ruling, it could order a new trial of the law and the facts.

The labor courts could make any appropriate orders and decrees, render judgements and provide any proper relief to parties in lawsuits. As to cases within their jurisdiction, they would have all the powers of the United States District Courts.

If a labor court found any person to be in contempt of court, it could punish him in the customary ways (as by a fine or prison sentence), and could also prohibit him from serving as an officer of a union or a corporation, or from acting as a bargaining representative of employes or an employer. Refusal to obey such an order would be punished as a further contempt.

The labor courts could issue injunctions, despite the Norris-La Guardia and Clayton Acts, which now prohibit the Federal Courts from issuing injunctions in labor disputes. But the labor court could not issue any injunction unless it had heard testimony in open court on both sides of the dispute, with opportunity for cross-examination.

Second Class Postal Rate Plan Opposed by Publishing Groups

By the United Press

Representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers and the Catholic Press Association yesterday opposed a recommended increase in second class mail rates.

They told the House Postoffice Committee that proposed increases—in some cases making rates four times as high as present ones—would reduce use of second class mail to such an extent that there would be no additional revenue.

Josh L. Horne, publisher of the Rocky Mount (N. C.) Telegram and chairman of the ANPA postal committee, said his organization was composed of 758 newspapers. Humphrey E. Desmond, Milwaukee, president of the Catholic Press Association, said his group had a membership of 200 publications. Desmond said the increases would "bankrupt the Catholic Press."

Horne quoted Third Assistant Postmaster General Nelson B. Wentzel as telling a Senate committee that the rate increases would be impractical.

The increases were asked to reduce a postal deficit. But Wentzel, according to Horne, said the deficit would be reduced materially under the proposed increases only if present volume was continued, and added that he thought the increases "would drive much of the present volume from the mails."

Horne also quoted former Postmaster General Frank Walker as saying, a few years ago, that what the Postoffice needs is more volume at existing rates. Horne said the Postoffice Department is charging a portion of the cost of operating rural free delivery routes and star routes against second-class mail. He insisted that "newspapers are more than paying their way—they are helping to pay for services set up by the Congress which were never intended to pay their way."

Desmond said Catholic publications have large circulations spread over wide areas where the rate increases would be the greatest.

Don M. Turnbull, Kansas City, Mo., executive secretary of the International Baby Chick Association, opposed proposed increases in parcel post rates.

Turnbull told the committee that the Postoffice Department "mishandled" baby chicks. Efficiency should be improved before there is any proposal to increase rates, he said.

James E. Lyon, Washington, Pa., representing the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishing Association, told the committee that newspapers could not afford the proposed increases in second class mail. If the increases go through, he said, newspapers will have to use trucks for delivery.

James H. Murphy, Baltimore Afro-American circulation manager, made a similar statement.

Representative Reid F. Murray (R., Wis.) told the committee he was opposed to "any raising of rates for second class mail."

"I am particularly speaking for country newspapers," Murray said. "They are semipublic institutions."

"If they had been paid for all the material they published for the Government free during the war, they would have enough money to keep them running for some time to come," he said.

High Vatican Wall Threatens Collapse

Vatican City, March 19 (U.P.).—Civil authorities today ordered evacuation of houses facing the 65-foot "Leonine Wall" of Vatican City, which threatens to collapse.

The wall was built by Pope Leo IV in 846 as a bastion against Saracen attacks. It has been restored several times, but three days ago a long crack appeared in the wall, weakened by nearby sewer construction and recent heavy rains. Buttresses were placed against the wall, but the danger remains.

Communism Hit by Benton And Braden

New York, March 19.—Two Assistant Secretaries of State lashed out at communism today in New York City addresses.

Assistant Secretary Spruille Braden told the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers that "the greatest barriers to man's progress are those raised by the red and black Fascists."

Assistant Secretary William Benton, speaking before the Foreign Press Association, declared that highly organized Communist propaganda throughout the world is conducting a psychological war against the United States.

Red and Black "Fascism"

Braden said of the two kinds of "fascism:"

"Call them Communist, Nazis, or by any other name, all are of the same totalitarian stripe and all are equally dangerous. Make no mistake, the black Fascists are still a threat to our way of life.

"Their insidious maneuvers, like those of the red Fascists or Communists, are a major peril to the fundamental freedoms of workers and employers alike and can only be destroyed by the strong light of truth."

Benton decried "international libel conducted behind barriers to free information."

Play up Worst U. S. Aspects

"When foreign governments in control of information day after day, year after year, concentrate on the abnormal and malignant aspects of America, while excluding the normal and the benign, then I think those countries construct a barrier to stability and peace that can conceivably prove insurmountable," he said.

Without specifically naming Russia, Benton said Soviet propaganda abroad is being conducted by "enormous and efficient organizations."

In France, aside from official Soviet publications, he said the Communist and Communist-controlled press comprise 16 daily papers and 63 weeklies alone.

In addition he said there are 1452 committees and offices of the organization France-U. S. S. R. developing Franco-Russian friendship.

Pravda Hits Marshall on 'Democracy'

Moscow, March 19 (AP).—The official Communist Party newspaper Pravda, with an eye on the Negro question in the United States, criticized Secretary of State George C. Marshall today for his concern over the definition of democracy.

Referring to Marshall's speech to the Council of Foreign Ministers yesterday, Commentator Y. Viktorov declared:

"Isn't it a fact that in practice people are deprived of those 'indefeasible rights' of which Marshall spoke and in fact they live in fear that they will be refused the right to work or be deprived of life, freedom or the pursuit of happiness merely because they belong not to the white but colored population of another country."

Pravda said that the theoretical position of the right of every man to express freely his opinion and convictions—as defined by Marshall—seems to have no place in the American scene when one considers the proposal to prohibit the Communist Party there.

Viktorov asserted that in Bavaria there was discrimination against democratic parties.

Conscience Fund Gets Red's 'Judas' Money

By the United Press

Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach yesterday received 30 dimes from a New York branch of the Communist Party.

Schwellenbach, who last week urged Congress to outlaw the Communist Party, sent the 30 dimes to the conscience fund of the Treasury Department.

The Communists apparently meant to point out that 30 pieces of silver was Judas' pay for betraying Christ.

IN THE CENTER OF NEW YORK
600 ROOMS
EACH with BATH, RADIO
FROM $3.00 SINGLE
FROM $4.50 DOUBLE
FAMOUS for FINE FOOD, SPACIOUS SUNNY ROOMS, SERVICE, FRIENDLINESS and CONVENIENCE
WRITE, WIRE, PHONE FOR RESERVATIONS DEPT. R
Hotel VICTORIA
7th AVE. at 51st ST., NEW YORK
"Where Radio City Meets Times Square"
P. J. Murphy, General Manager

PICK A REAL COFFEE..WILKINS!
ISN'T IT BETTER TO BUY THE BEST.!

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., March 19.—The Yankees' spring training camp is divided into two groups—those who wear first basemen's mitts and those who don't. For Manager Bucky Harris the paradox is that he has four first basemen and no first baseman.

POVICH

Right now there are four guys working out around the bag, none of them acceptable to Harris as the Yankees' first baseman. They are Nick Etten, the one-time homerun king who hit .232 last year and is on his way out; the veteran George McQuinn, released by the Athletics and signed as a free agent; Rookie Steve Souchock who might hit but can't field, and Tom Henrich, the outfielder who is doubling at first base.

So many guys are after the job that Etten held at the outset of last season that last week when Larry MacPhail took the Yankees to the bull fights in Puerto Rico, Etten declared, "It won't surprise me if one of those bulls comes out of the paddock wearing a first baseman's mitt."

And the other day when football star Frankie Sinkwich of the Yankee organization donned a baseball uniform just for the fun of it and came on the field wearing a first baseman's mitt, Etten took one look, tossed his own mitt high in the air and said: "That's all, brother."

AND SO THE YANKEES' attempts to buy Mickey Vernon from the Nats are understandable. Harris has given President Larry MacPhail to understand that the club isn't going anywhere without a hitting first baseman, especially on top of the doubtful condition of Joe DiMaggio. They're willing to trade Clark Griffith Aaron Robinson, their best catcher; Third Baseman Bill Johnson, Outfielder Johnny Lindell and Pitcher Joe Page for Vernon.

That's MacPhail's latest offer to Griffith, and he might have had a chance to land Vernon, but not now. MacPhail ruined any chance of trade for Vernon with his nasty crack of a couple of weeks ago that Griffith's Nats would be lucky to finish out of eighth place. The Washington owner didn't like that a bit; he's sore at MacPhail and refused even to talk trade with him.

Even Griffith's personal affection for Harris couldn't bring about a meeting with MacPhail when Harris attempted the other day to arrange a trade conference. "I don't want to do any business with the Yankees," said Griffith bluntly. "Let them go their way and I'll go mine and take my chances that we'll do better than they will."

AROUND THE YANKEE training camp, the deeply-bronzed Harris is all over the lot bossing the works and showing a positive enthusiasm for the job he said he didn't want when it was first offered him last summer. "I've been bitten by the bug again, I guess," was what he said. "I didn't think I'd like to be back in uniform again, but the Yankees give you so much to work with, it's a pleasure."

Harris has his problems, however. MacPhail never was a hands-off man and he likes to throw his weight around. Thus far they have gotten along beautifully and Harris has had no complaints, but Joe McCarthy got along well with MacPhail up to a certain point, too. And Bill Dickey reached that certain point also.

Outfielder Johnny Lindell wants to be traded away from the Yankees. He thinks he can play regularly for most any other club in the league and he probably could, but he doesn't like being pushed into the background with the Yankees who are now planning a regular outfield of Joe DiMaggio, Charley Keller and Rookie Yogi Berra, up from their Newark farm.

HARRIS IS GAMBLING heavily on two rookies, Berra and Bobby Brown, who now is at third base. Brown is the Seattle lad who was paid a five-figure bonus to sign with the Yankees last spring and hit .341 at Newark, but not all baseball men are agreed that he is a big leaguer yet. Harris is high on Berra, however, and will be sorely disappointed if the stocky fellow does not prove up as the Yanks' regular right fielder.

Harris thinks his pitching is good, with the veterans Spud Chandler and Floyd Bevens topping a staff that has gotten a lift from the trade that brought Allie Reynolds from Cleveland. He likes Rookie Don Johnson, too, and says he's the best looking young pitcher he's seen in a training camp since Sid Hudson came up with Washington seven years ago.

Mike Martin, the Washington scout who is Harris' best friend, yesterday delivered a reasonable slant on the Yankees, however, when he said, "I'd like to see Bucky finish second to Washington in the pennant race, but unless they have DiMaggio in there all season and come up with a first baseman, they may never see the first division.

The Kids Column

This Boy Showed 'Em All—But Not When Dad Intervened

By Roger Wolbarst
Post Reporter

Roy Walker thought that he was a pretty fair pocket billiards player.

As undisputed senior champion at the Merrick Club, he had gained a reputation of being almost unbeatable. And, with the kids at the club thinking that Roy was tops with a cue, Roy himself began to believe it.

So Game Room Director Billy Seaton decided that Roy had to be taken down a peg. He contacted Roy's dad, Leroy Walker, and together they cooked up a little plan.

When the club senior pocket billiards tournament came along, Roy as well as the other contestants were surprised to see Mr. Walker listed as a contestant. They all took his entry as a joke, and when he picked out a cue the boys let loose with the old Bronx cheer.

Mr. Walker didn't say a word, but proceeded to mop up every lad he faced, and when the tournament was over, Roy had lost his title. Despite the fact that he hadn't played pocket billiards for 15 years, Mr. Walker had won the championship, and was Roy's face red.

The Metropolitan Police Boys Club will hold its annual kite-flying contest Saturday at 10 a. m. on the grounds of Anacostia Fairlawn Park.

Dick Dillihunt, 11, is one of the youngest boys at George Washington High School in Alexandria. A member of the Alexandria Boys' Club, Dick plays club football and basketball with 90-pound teams. And his hobby is collecting slogan buttons.

The Brandywine Boys Club is looking for baseball games with teams aged 12-16 and 16-18. The club also wants information about organizing a junior baseball league in southern Maryland. Teams interested contact Ross J. Miles at Brandywine 2191 between 12 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Jerry MacCarthy, a sixth-grade student at St. Francis Xavier School, can't wait for baseball season to begin. Although Jerry is only 10 years old, he has set his sights on a big league baseball career. It's easy to see why. His dad, Joe MacCarthy was one of Washington's best semipro pitchers in the late twenties, and received an offer from the Boston Red Sox but decided to pass it up.

Kentucky's Shelved Court Ace Leaves School, Raps Rupp

Lexington, Ky., March 19 (U.P.).—Former All-America Center Bob Brannum, the "forgotten man" of the championship Kentucky basketball team, was "plenty burned up" today at Coach Adolph Rupp, for giving out his telephone number to other coaches at New York's National Invitational Tournament.

Brannum, quitting school to play basketball at Michigan State College, said that "Rupp knows why I'm leaving."

Rupp, addressing coaches at New York last Monday said he had left Brannum home, because he wasn't good enough to make the team which is there defending its National Invitational title. He said he rated Brannum behind Centers Wallace Jones and Alex Groza and that he had indorsed Brannum's suggestion that he quit school.

"And if any of you gentlemen are interested, his telephone number is Lexington 682," Rupp told the coaches there.

"I didn't mind the remark about not being good enough," Brannum said. "But I was irked about that telephone number. He didn't have to say that."

Brannum said that he definitely was not leaving because he failed to make the squad for either the New York or Southeastern Conference tournaments.

He earned his All-America honors in 1944 and basketball followers insist he could have made any other team in the Nation this season. He will enroll in the police administration course at Michigan State on March 31. Brannum was encouraged to transfer there by Dr. Robert Jones, a Michigan dentist.

Red Barrett Stars, Braves Tops Browns By 4-3 Score

Miami, Fla., March 19 (AP).—Charley (Red) Barrett and the Boston Braves whipped the St. Louis Browns 4 to 3 in a spring training camp exhibition today, capitalizing on their seven hits and one St. Louis error.

Barrett, working the last four innings, hit safely, scored the Braves' tying run and held the Browns scoreless through the eighth and ninth after Boston's Carvel Rowell romped home with the winning run on an eighth inning error.

Glenn Moulder, third Brownie pitcher, was the loser. The Browns made their first two runs off the Boston starter, Southpaw Glenn Elliott.

Boston (N)	000 110 020	4	7 0
St. Louis (A)	101 001 000	3	8 1

Elliott, Barrett (6) and Masi, Camelli (6), Fannin, Blocan (4), Moulder (7) and Reif. Winning pitcher—Barrett. Losing pitcher—Moulder.

GI Case Withdrawn

San Francisco, March 19 (U.P.).—Outfielder Hank Steinbacher's GI Bill of Rights "back pay" suit against the San Francisco Seals today was withdrawn from Federal Court docket and it was understood an out-of-court settlement will be made.

Assistant United States Attorney Joseph Keresh said he had slated a meeting for next Monday morning between Steinbacher, Wally Carroll (another former GI who recently won his suit against the Seals) and officials of the Seals baseball club, at which time the settlement would be made.

Chandler Faces Sox Today

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 19 (AP).—After today's exhibition game between the New York Yankees and Detroit Tigers was canceled because of rain Yankee Manager Bucky Harris said that Spud Chandler will pitch for the Yanks against the Boston Red Sox tomorrow.

Southpaw Marius Russo is scheduled to receive his first spring outing against the Cincinnati Reds at Tampa Friday. Russo has had a lame arm for almost five years but has thrown smoothly during early workouts here.

Hank Gives Autographs

West Palm Beach, Fla., March 19 (AP).—The scheduled exhibition game between the Philadelphia Athletics and Pittsburgh Pirates was canceled today and Buc Outfielder Hank Greenberg became the target for autograph hounds.

As soon as the game was called, a gathering of fans flocked around Greenberg and kept him busy signing his name for almost a half hour. The game will not be replayed as both clubs have full exhibition schedules.

Fight Decision Has London 'Up in Arms'

London, March 19 (AP).—London sports writers clamored for reform in professional boxing today in the wake of a British Empire featherweight title fight which the Star called "one of the worst decisions in years in a British ring."

Scottish Referee Peter Muir, appointed by the British Boxing Board of Control, awarded the 15-round bout to Al Phillips, London, over Cliff Anderson, Negro boxer from British Guiana.

Defending Anderson with the English equivalent of "We wuz robbed," the writers demanded an immediate rematch, eliminating the bar against a colored boxer fighting for the British National title—separate from the empire crown—and a clamp on wide open betting at fights.

"For the sake of the good name of British sport I hope the stewards will announce the new match as quickly as possible," said the Star.

"Phillips has a synthetic title. The real holder should be the colored boy," wrote Norman Hurst in the Daily Graphic.

Anderson knocked Phillips down three times for counts of nine in the fourth round and was credited by most ringside reporters with a point victory. He was never off his feet.

When Muir—referees are sole judges of bouts here—raised Phillips' hand, the 6000 spectators staged an unprecedented demonstration of protest. They booed for 10 minutes and pelted the ring with programs and apple cores as Muir was whisked outside by guards.

Zale Will Still Defend Crown Against Rocky

Memphis, Tenn., March 19 (U.P.). — Middleweight Champion Tony Zale said today he still intends to make his next defense against Rocky Graziano, despite Graziano's loss of license in New York.

Chicago is under consideration as site of the bout, which may be held in July or August. Zale's comanager Art Winch said.

"It'll be Graziano first because it looks like it'll draw a million," Zale said. He is in Memphis for an overweight fight against Tommy Charles Thursday night.

Zale's announcement caused some surprise, since it had been thought he might meet Marcel Cerdan of France in a title bout if Cerdan wins impressively over Harold Green on March 28.

Bears Defeated, 47-39, To Baltimore Bullets

The Baltimore Bullets avenged an earlier defeat by the Washington Bears, by trimming the Bears, 32-65, at Baltimore. The Bears had defeated the Bullets, 47-39, in a previous game in Washington.

The Spoils of Victory Are Oh, So Sweet . . .

Post Staff Photo

IT'S THEIR CAKE AND THEY'RE EATING IT—Standing by waiting to slice up the playoff pot, the Washington Caps yesterday sliced up this cake in the meanwhile. The cutting-up ceremonies took place at a luncheon in honor of the Eastern Division basketball champs. Coach Red Auerbach, seated left, wields the knife as Center John Mahnken partakes of the delicacy. Standing around awaiting their slice are left to right, John Norlander, Bob Feerick, Fred Scolari and Bones McKinney

Ingram Adds Kessing as Assistant

Chicago, March 19 (U.P.).—Admiral Jonas Ingram, new commissioner of the All-America Football Conference, today announced appointment of Commodore O. O. Kessing, a native of Greensburg, Ind., as deputy commissioner.

Ingram defined the deputy's duties as to assist in formation of policy and enforcement throughout the league.

The appointment was announced as the new commissioner, who will complete his naval terminal leave April 1, arrived in Chicago to confer with Jim Crowley, former commissioner who resigned to become owner-coach of the Chicago Rockets.

"I'm going to make a swing of the circuit, meet the owners and coaches." Ingram said. "Pickup what information I can, and then get back to the league offices and go to work."

"I've just got a general idea of the details of the job."

Ingram would not specify what action he planned to prevent gamblers from gaining any influence in the league.

"Players and coaches in a professional league have to be above suspicion." he said "And they can't knowingly consort with gamblers."

"There's no question of my stand on gambling—I'm 'agin' it.

"The league will have to warn the players of the dangers, of course. I don't anticipate any trouble along those lines."

Kessing, a Naval Academy graduate in 1914, worked with Ingram at the academy from 1926 through 1929. He served as graduate manager of athletics while Ingram was athletic director and together they brought the Navy team to Chicago for the 1926 Army game which finished in a 21-21 tie.

AU Enters Track Meet

American University has entered seven men in the 175th Regiment South Atlantic Association AAU track meet at Baltimore Saturday. The meet will be A. U.'s opening track competition of the season.

Association May Shorten Slate In '48 to Avoid Late Playoffs

By Morris Siegel
Post Reporter

THE INFANT that is the Basketball Association of America exceeded the fondest hopes of its parents, the team owners, Publicist Walter Kennedy of the 11-club circuit said yesterday.

Kennedy, who by virtue of his job must be enthusiastic and optimistic, reported that five of the club owners made money, three will break even and three must dip into the red ink.

"All in all," he told a Ted Lewis luncheon gathering honoring the Eastern Division Champion Washington Capitols, "it's been a good season."

By way of showing his respect as being principal speaker, he called the Caps the greatest ball club ever assembled.

Kennedy's prize reason for being here was to explain, if possible, the slightly involved playoff series which starts April 1. Walt himself admitted that the plan was beset with many difficulties and that nothing definite on final dates and sites would be determined until at least next week.

"The one thing that we have feared," he continued, "has happened to plague our playoff plans. Arena owners, who also sponsor hockey in addition to basketball teams, face the problem of hockey and basketball playoffs. We hope to end the basketball playoffs by the opening of baseball season."

The payoff playoff, however, is as interesting and beneficial as the postseason extravaganza is cumbersome.

The winning team, the survivor of the daffy setup, splits up $28,000 plus $200 per man for the division championship. The Caps have already pocketed the latter amount.

Kennedy's remarks touched off many suggestions that the league shorten its schedule from the present 60-game slate to 50 games next season and it appeared that this would be requested by the Caps themselves when the loop moguls begin to set their house in order for the 1947-48 campaign.

Under a 50-game slate, the playoffs could begin in the early days of March and be completed just when the baseball teams abandon their Florida strongholds.

"We realize the season extends a bit too far," Kennedy said, "but this is our first year of operation. This and other measures designed to correct our first year mistakes will be made as soon as possible."

FCC Arrests Two Radio 'Tippers'

The Federal Communications Commission today announced the arrest of two illegal radio operators who were transmitting "sure tips" from race tracks at Santa Anita, Calif., and Hialeah, Fla.

FCC field agents located one operator in the stands at Santa Anita. He was wearing equipment strapped to his midriff with an antenna that ran down a coat sleeve and a trouser leg, the FCC said. By means of a key in his pocket he dot-dashed signals to a confederate outside. The man was released on $250 bail.

At the Hialeah track the illegal operator was stationed outside with binoculars. He received the signals from a partner inside and passed them on by radio. This man was held on $1000 bail. A maximum penalty for this offense is a fine of $10,000, two years in jail, or both.

Neves Will Ride Jet Pilot in Derby

San Francisco, March 19 (U.P.).—Ralph Neves, one of the West's leading jockeys, today revealed that he had been offered the mount on Jet Pilot in the Kentucky Derby and that he would accept.

Jet Pilot is owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Graham's main Chance Stable and Neves apparently got the offer after his sensational riding at Santa Anita, where he was the leading stakes jockey.

Birds on the Wane Again

Moratorium on Hunting Asked

By the Associated Press

The National Audubon Society yesterday proposed a one-year moratorium on hunting of migratory waterfowl.

Washington sports enthusiasts predicted the proposal will touch off among duck hunters a scream of protest that will echo from Seattle to the Everglades. Albert M. Day, director of Interior Department's Fish and Wildlife Service, said nothing will be done on next season's hunting schedules until birdcounts now under way are completed.

John H. Baker, president of the National Audubon Society, writing in Audubon magazine, said:

"The National Audubon Society advocates that hunting of migratory waterfowl in North America be discontinued for a year, with the understanding that during that time basic revisions of management and regulation policies will be worked out and adopted."

He said this would involve "sacrifices" in a loss of revenue for acquiring and maintaining refuges, reduced income from State hunting licenses, and lower sales of sporting goods. Nevertheless, he urged:

"Let's go right on buying duck stamps during the year of a halt in the kill. Let's encourage general public participation in the purchase of stamps.

"The National Audubon Society would pledge itself to wide promotion of the sale of a 1947 'duck restoration' stamp."

Day told the Associated Press:

"We don't know enough of the answers yet to say too much now, or to make up our minds as to what next season's needs may be.

"We are making a complete winter checkup, and will keep a close look at the spring and summer breeding grounds, the most careful study we have ever made. We are hopeful that such action as Baker recommends won't be necessary, but we cannot yet say."

Baker, in his article, said that the sale of duck stamps in the past season reached an all-time high of two million, 20 per cent more than in the preceding season.

For the year ending June 30, 1946, he said, hunting license sales in the 48 States totale da record-breaking 9,854,313, a gain of 20 per cent. State license revenues increased more than 27 per cent, to $19,805,444.

The Audubon Society last year recommended that the hunting season be reduced from 80 to 30 days, the bag limit from 10 to 5 ducks per day, with the possession limit the same as the bag limit.

The Federal Government, however, reduced the season to 45 days, the bag limit to seven ducks, and left the possession limit at double the bag limit.

The proposal drew this comment from Carl D. Shoemaker, Washington representative of the National Wildlife Federation and a Roseburg, Oreg., sportsman who served 17 years as secretary of the Senate Wildlife Committee:

"It is too early to make any predictions of the waterfowl population for this year. If, after analysis of the figures now being compiled, the Fish and Wildlife Service says the season should be shortened or closed completely, the National Wildlife Federation will go along with it in the belief that it will draw its regulations consistent with the facts."

Navy Faces Holy Cross in NCAA Tonight

Annapolis, Md., March 19 (AP).—Headed toward the first postseason basketball date a Navy basketball team has ever had, Coach Ben Carnevale and his squad of 16 basketballers entrained for New York and the NCAA tournament today.

Their first appearance in Madison Square Garden is scheduled tomorrow night when the Midshipmen tangle with Holy Cross in the first game of the NCAA Eastern eliminations.

The Crusaders, after three early-season defeats, finished with 18 wins in a row and a rating as one of the strongest fives east of the Mississippi.

Navy Lost Only One

A comparable record was hung up by the Midshipmen, who dropped their only decision in their first outing after the Christmas holidays—to George Washington—then went on to win 15 straight.

Wisconsin (15—5) and CCNY (16—4) round out the Eastern regional field, but Carnevale said today all entries were equally able.

"One's as tough as the other," he declared, "so the draw doesn't mean much. I hope Navy plays as well as it did throughout the season, and know the boys are anxious to meet the best.

"The big crowds at Madison Square Garden shouldn't have a bad effect on them, despite the fact we never play before more than 5000 here.

'Going to Find Out'

"All season they've been asking me what it's like to play in the Garden. Now they're going to find out first hand."

Carnevale, a former NYU star, is a veteran of the New York hardwood and himself an NCAA graduate.

His Navy team lacks all-around height, but has plenty of speed and sharp eyes for the basket.

Capt. Kenny Shugart, the pint-sized forward, will lead the Tars into the tourney with two academy scoring records already in the bag. He tallied 255 points in 17 games for a season's record and basketed 29 against Muhlenberg to set a mark for one game.

With him on the starting five tomorrow will be Jack Robbins at forward, Floyd (Cy) Waldrop at center, Don Dick and Johnny Barrow at guards.

Probable starting lineups:

Navy		Holy Cross
Robbins	L. F.	Kaftan
Shugart	R. F.	O'Connell
Waldrop	Center	Carnan
Barrow	L. G.	Mullaney
Dick	R. G.	Haggerty

AMVETS to Hold Basketball Meet

One Washington team will be chosen by a special committee to represent the District in the AMVETS' special invitational basketball tournament at the American University gymnasium on March 28, 29, 30."

Teams from eight States will be entered in the tournament, which is open to boys 15-19 years of age with high school varsity experience The Washington team will be announced later this week

Nats' Game Rained Out

Orlando, Fla., March 19 (AP).—The Washington Senators' game with Columbus today was canceled because of rain.

With two wins in four exhibition games played, the Senators journey to Daytona Beach tomorrow to take on the Rochester Redbirds of the International League.

Lyons-Myatt Finish Fight For Regular Job Looms

By a Post Reporter

Orlando, Fla., March 19.—Manager Ossie Bluege lightly dismissed today the four errors by Second Baseman George Myatt in yesterday's defeat by Cincinnati but the figure of young Eddie Lyons now bulks larger in the Nats' infield picture.

"Myatt likes to fancy-dan it around the bag in exhibition games," said Bluege, "and he had a bad day but that happens in the spring. You can't judge a man on one game. We know what he can do out there."

Bluege added, however, that the time is nearing when Rookie Lyons will get a full shot at the regular second-base job. Lyons has been handicapped by a painfully sore arm that he suffered in the early days of training camp and has not played second base in 10 days.

Battle to Finish

Appearing as a pinch hitter against the Reds in the ninth inning, however, Lyons belted a line drive over the left field wall for a home run, and that interesting fact gave Bluege a lift.

"Lyons looks as if he can hit, and he's a right-hander," said Bluege. "That may give him an edge on Myatt. From here until the start of the season it's a wide open battle between Myatt and Lyons for the job. I'm not making any decision until April 14."

If neither measures up, then Bluege's next move is apparent. He'll shift Gerry Priddy back to second base and move Johnny Sullivan into the lineup at shortstop. In the club's workouts, Sullivan, who was an erratic infielder before the war, has even been excelling Priddy at shortstop.

Club Virtually Set

One thing was made clear by Clark Griffith today. The Nats, he said, are not planning any trades whatsoever. He told his ball players, "Forget all this trade talk and don't take it seriously. We're not going to trade anybody, so don't let it upset you."

The Nats were rained out of their scheduled game with Columbus at Tinker Field today, but will move to Daytona tomorrow to meet the Rochester International League Club . . . Sid Hudson, Rookie Rufe Leonard, and Luther Knerr will divide the Washington pitching . . . Rookie Jim Mallus left yesterday to join the Richmond club of the Piedmont League . . . Herbert Guggenheim, vice president in charge of Clark Griffith, arrived from Washington today to supervise the remainder of the Nats' training trip . . . All that early talk about Cecil Travis blossoming as a pull hitter this year is nonsense; he's still hitting to left like he always did . . . In his two exhibition game starts, Ray Scarborough has met the same fate. In each game he breezed through to hitless innings and was pounded for five runs in the third.

Four rookie pitchers went to Chattanooga today. They were Luis Aloma and Bob Allen who came up from that club and John Dixon and Roland Miller, graduates of the Charlotte farm.

Coast Guard Joins 4 Other Services In Boxing Meet

The Middle Eastern Service Conference boxing championships yesterday took on the proportions of a "full-scale operation" when Curtis Bay (Md.) Coast Guard entered its ring squad in the boxing carnival, which will be held March 25-29, at Fort Myer.

Thus for the first time in military athletic history, each of the five services—Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Forces and Coast Guard—will compete under a unified command in this merger of pugilistic forces.

With the addition of Curtis Bay, the list of participating installations has been increased to 21, and the number of entrants may reach 150.

Budge, Kovacs Gain in Tourney

Philadelphia, March 19 (U.P.).—Don Budge and Frankie Kovacs, seeded second and third, entered the semi-finals of the Philadelphia Inquirer charities $10,000 world's Indoor Professional Tennis championship tournament today with victories over John Nogrady and Francesco Romanoni.

Kovacs eliminated Nogrady, 5-7, 6-1, 6-0, while Budge removed the last international star from the tournament with a 7-5, 6-3 victory over Romanoni, former European titlist.

In the semi-final doubles round Kovacs and Fred Perry, ranking twosome, breezed through a 6-3, 6-3 match with Nogrady and Jack March, of New York. Kovacs and Perry qualified for the finals Saturday night.

Amvets Will Hold District Tourney

The District Chapter of Amvets, national veterans organization, will hold an eight-team basketball tournament here March 24, 25 and 26.

Nick Zapple, chairman of the District Amvets Youth Promotion Committee, has announced that the tournament will include two teams from the CYO, two from the Boys' Club of Washington, one from the Trinidad Boys Club and three quintets from the Recreation Department.

The teams will be limited to boys 14 to 18 years old, with high school or college varsity players ineligible.

Preliminary games will be held at the Tech High gym, with the finals being played at Coolidge. Trophies will be awarded to the winning teams.

Racing FBI Gets 'Laws' to Clean Up Sport; Tracks Responsible

Bennings:

Dear Folks: Gulfstream Park.

A perennial controversy of the turf is whether the sire or the dam contributes the most to the success of a racehorse. Such famous breeders as John E. Madden, Col. E. R. Bradley and Willis Sharpe Kilmer, all of whose farms have long been dispersed, held three very different and decided opinions. While there is no scientific evidence favoring either parent as a dominant influence, the sire is usually given most of the credit for a horse winning a Futurity, a Derby, or a great handicap event. It is well known that Fervent, winner of the Walden Stakes at Pimlico last year, is a son of Blenheim II, sire of Whirlaway; that Cosmic Bomb, current favorite for the "run for the roses," is by Pharamond II, and that Phalanx is by Pilate, but, except in breeding circles, the fact that these three Derby hopefuls are out of mares which have already made a name for themselves is, if not ignored, little known. Fervent is out of Hug Again, the daughter of Stimulus, which not only won 10 races but is also the dam of Sun Again, considered one of the best racehorses of his years. Cosmic Bomb, currently the Derby favorite, is out of Blue Larkspur's daughter, Banish Fear, a member of the "weaker six," which was capable of winning 12 races and is the dam of other good winners besides Cosmic Bomb. Phalanx, the son of Pilate, boasts as his dam that crack racer Jacola, a daughter of Jacopo and the leading 2-year-old filly of her year and later winner of the Washington and Maryland Handicaps. These three broodmares offer good argument for the oft-heard and oft-disputed statement, "good race mares make good broodmares."—BILL.

1.—Migration, Arthur J., Hard Facts.
2.—Sun Volo, Appetizer, Busy Jeanne.
3.—Sea Raft, Tellmehow, French Lure.
4.—Riel Time, One Blue, Dolly Zac.
5.—Red Devil, Petraboy, Green Dragon.
6.—Concordian Entry, Bimont Entry, Old Iron.
7.—Pelops, Mal, The Wing.
8.—Coga, Goose Feather, Day Dodger.
Best Bet—Red Devil.

Code Aims At Bookies And Fixers

New York, March 19 (AP).—Racing's big league, the Thoroughbred Racing Associations, which began a clean-up campaign a year ago by setting up the turf's own "FBI," today gave this police force a club to swing—a set of laws for the sport, chief of which calls for mandatory fingerprinting of all horsemen.

Pointed directly at elimination of "undesirable practices and elements, illegal activities and bookmakers," the "code of standards" was adopted by the TRA's 35 member tracks, which include virtually every major racing strip in the country, and goes into effect April 1. And the code stipulates flatly that any violation can be punishable by "suspension or expulsion" of the guilty track from the TRA.

The TRA board of directors expects some opposition from some groups of horsemen, notably to the mandatory fingerprinting and the elimination of "bonus payments" to grooms and exercise boys. But Judge James E. Dooley, TRA president and head of Narragansett race track (Rhode Island), said all hands will be told "to abide by these regulations, and if they don't, it's up to the individual track to tell them to move out." Since the TRA includes most of the "big apple" tracks, it was pointed out the nonconformists will run into difficulty finding places to move to.

Move Against "Fixers"

In addition to the required fingerprinting of owners, trainers, jockeys and "all those actively participating in racing horses," the chief step the TRA took was in joining baseball and professional football in their stands against withholding guilty knowledge of fixing and bribery.

The code stipulates anyone approached with "any attempt to bribe or to fix or otherwise influence" a race and anyone "who shall come into possession of knowledge" concerning such a violation of law must report it immediately "for complete investigation by the Thoroughbred Racing Protective Bureau (the turf's FBI)."

The rule states that each track "shall institute and require observance" of the rule and that applies to "any person engaged in racing" or "any badge holder," which would include horse owners, turf writers, trainers and jockeys as well as track employes.

Method Tried

The fingerprinting of racing people was tried out last fall and during this winter at Pimlico in Maryland, Hialeah and Gulfstream in Florida, Fair Grounds in New Orleans, Santa Anita in California and Oaklawn in Hot Springs, Ark., but was mandatory only on track employes.

The TRA code makes it obligatory for the track, operating under the supervision of the Racing Protective Bureau, to fingerprint "all those actively participating in racing horses" as well. This would include grooms, exercise boys and stablehands in addition to owners, trainers and jockeys. The prints will be gathered by the TRPB, which is manned largely by former Federal agents, as a means of aiding in elimination of undesirables from racing.

Caps Win Again:

Haight Might Sing for Supper, But Was Speechless at Lunch

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

ALL THE CAPS at Ted Lewis' Connecticut ave. eatery and drinkery yesterday afternoon were not on beer bottles. Nor, for that matter, were they checked with Gypsy Rose Lee, jr., in charge of the headgear department.

Haight

However, 10 Caps were there—Washington Caps, that is—the guys who have made more baskets than a dozen tribes of Navajo Indians and who couldn't be pried off the top of their basketball league with a Boulder Dam-size bottle opener.

I never did find out the full significance of the affair. It was something whipped up by Iceman Uline, who is now in Florida, for a bunch of guys who wish they were in Florida. Anyway, the Washington Chapter of the Radio and Newswriters' Freeloading Society didn't get the cold shoulder and the atmosphere was much more homey than the interior of a deep freeze unit. But that didn't matter, because most of the guys who talk or write for a living soon had enough alcohol in their radiators.

There was steak and cake and Shrimp Magner and side dishes—yours and what the guy next to you didn't eat, if you had a lucky seat. I did.

Some fellow from the league, who had to catch a plane and didn't get high, spoke on the circuit's coming playoffs. It was all too complicated for me and perhaps the Caps, too, because they changed the conversation to what kind of folding money was in it. And they will collect a fair-sized mutuel price at that.

RAY (WWDC) MORGAN was master of ceremonies and made sure that no other radio clown or newspaper bum was allowed to get a word in edgewise. Before lunch, I told some of my best stories so loudly one of the Evening Star boys came out of winter hibernation and wanted to know how Greenberg was doing with his seat on the Stock Exchange and the laughter that followed one of my yarns awoke several Caps who were taking cap-naps. Really I was in form but Morgan passed me up to call on Red Auerbach, the Caps' coach, and some other serious fellows.

Unable to get in any of the three pictures taken and unwilling to call it one of my off days, I returned to entertaining those sitting near me, sort of in payment for eating their French-fries.

SOME ONE brought up the subject of the height of the pressbox at Uline's Arena. That gave me an opening and I went from there.

"You fellows haven't seen anything," I began. "Why, I have flown to California and back five times and to Florida and all over the country. Never was scared, either. But believe me, I was frightened in the pressbox at Sportsman's Park, St. Louis."

I waited for somebody to ask me why. Nobody bit, but by quick maneuvering I retained the floor and continued, "You are so high out there that the ballplayers look like midgets. There's no screen in front of you and only a bench about 6 inches wide for your typewriter. I was so scared I turned the other way and watched the game over my shoulder."

Nobody seemed amazed, so I decided to add a thrill to it with "You know, everytime I went up there I felt like diving off."

This wasn't any spot to laugh, but Jack (Alexandria Gazette) Tulloch went into hysterics.

Well, when I get a laugh in an unexpected spot I try to find out the reason—maybe a Lions Club would like it, too. So I asked Jack, "Why the guffaws?"

When he returned to semi-normalcy, he said, "You have heard of ball games being called on account of rain. Well, I was just thinking, Haight, if you really had dove out of the pressbox, that would have been the first game ever postponed on account of grease."

Likeasnot Winner at Gulfstream

Hallandale, Fla., March 19 (U.P.). T. D. Buhl's Likeasnot ran a courageous race through the stretch at Gulfstream Park today to win the featured event in a driving finish.

The dark bay, with Jockey C. Potter in the saddle, took the lead from the pacemaking Gold Mike at the head of the stretch, raced him to defeat and then hung on to nose out Burgoo Maid who came up strongly in the stretch to challenge the winner.

Gold Mike went to the front at the start of the six furlong sprint with Likeasnot second and the favored Ogham third. Ogham soon dropped back and was replaced by Burgoo Maid. The three held their positions around the turn but Potter slowly moved his mount up on Gold Mike and the pair straightened out heads apart. Burgoo Maid was a half length back.

In the final drive, with heavy rain drenching the sloppy track, Gold Mike was the first to give up as Likeasnot kept going smartly to hold a small margin over Burgoo Maid right to the end.

Likeasnot finished the trip in 1:12 and paid $19.40, $7.10 and $3.90 whil Burgoo Maid returned $5.90 and $3.70 and Gold Mike $3.20.

Baseball Figure Dead

Waukegan, Ill., March 19 (AP).—James A. Gilmore, 71, former president of the Federal Baseball League which flourished briefly as a threat to the major leagues before World War I, died at Downey Veterans' Administration Hospital today.

Sunshine

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Torch Lee	115	Valdina Goblin	120
Spare the Rod	120	Tinto	110
Black Africa	115	Little Jarbo	115
Bare Wings	120		

2—5½; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Hanup	120	Dr. Dan	115
Not Alone	115	Pensa	120
Pittstown	115	Fritz	115
Cardinal's Glee	110		

3—5½; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Memo Ban	120	Fire Thruster	115
Dairy Time	115	Dr. Young	115
Ben Jack	120	Weyaweeo	110

4—¾; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Rakala	110	Lady Geneese	115
Bob Hi	112	Hello Bill	115
Corinthian	115	River Lass	105
La Osuna	110		

5—1 1/16; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sabrate	110	Valdina Haven	114
Corkonian Lad	108	Chrysaloris	112
Wicked	110	Imperious Fox	120
Jo Beth Bunn	115		

6—5½; $800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Sure Footed	115	Expedite	108
Stellas Sun	115	Casement	108
Woodscott	115	†Rossie Derby	118
†Biddy Barton	108	Elegant Lad	115
Slight Edge	110		

†Mile and Searcy entry.

7—1-70; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Bluebird Star	112	Oh Listo	120
Old Jordan	113	Balloon	117
Mae Wave	110	Capt. America	115
Doubt Not	115		

8—1 1/16; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Palkin	115	Shining Sea	110
Springtown	115	Roller Skates	115
Come Eleven	120	Perplex	120
Tina Sanjour	110	Alessandro	110

1—¾; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Topper, 118 (Danhauer) 33.20 12.20 7.80
Bluebird Star, 115 (Chopin) 6.60 5.40
Mint Ellen, 115 (Payne) 5.30
Cheer Up, Signal Tower, All Crystal, Dark Mischief, Wise Don, Victory Maid also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

2—¾; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Black Thrush, 123 (Wolfe) 17.30 6.60 4.60
Gavilan, 110 (Gillespie) 9.40 5.90
Shark Ess, 109 (Boston) 3.20
Grand Gay, Powder Bluff, Eric Knight, Valdina Stroke, Lady Fair also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $419.50.

3—¾; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Liby Larkmead, 115 (Vessell) 12.10 4.20 3.00
Dr. B. Young, 115 (Boston) 3.80 2.70
Supperville, 110 (Collins) 4.10
Mr. Griger, Sun Arc, Olentangy, Stars Do also ran. Time, 1:19.

4—5½; $700; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Bossmere Lin, 108 (Boston) 3.30 2.90 2.30
El Golfo, 118 (Wolfe) 6.90 3.50
Kuduwrack, 118 (Arduini) 2.50
Bassingbourn, First-A-Away, Stefanie E., Wilma Jean also ran. Time, 1:10.

5—5½; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Time Flies, 112 (Boston) 8.20 3.30 2.70
Neva's Mark, 115 (Payne) 3.60 2.80
My Flicker, 110 (Gonzales) 4.90
Busy Edith A., Hi-Gee, Amy Do, Brooke Argo also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

6—5½; $800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Smiling Lass, 113 (Boston) 4.00 3.40 out
Balaam, 116 (Whalen) 5.60 out
Lucky Miss, 113 (Oresco) out
Classic Beauty, Fancy Face also ran. Time, 1:09⅘.

7—5½; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Reeves, 118 (Wolfe) 8.60 4.70 3.60
Star Echo, 113 (Chopin) 5.00 4.20
Dauber's Girl, 113 (Scheirer) 3.70
Fair Mail, Lawrinson, Calydon, Lead-Em-All, Una H. also ran. Time, 1:10.

8—1 1/16; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Freespender, 115 (Wolfe) 9.30 5.30 2.70
Blue Devil, 112 (Haynes) 25.20 6.90
Before Time, 120 (Gonzales) 3.10
Orcus, Counter, Patience, Sunny Betty, Fallbrook also ran. Time, 1:53⅕.

JCC Finals Announced

The Camatops will face Cardozo in the finals of the Jewish Community Center unlimited basketball tournament Sunday at 11:15 a. m. in the JCC gym.

Tanforan

By the Associated Press

1—4½; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds.

Air Express	118	March Away	118
First Salvo	118	Gold Harry T.	118
Bub	118	Calfurance	118
Shawondasee	116	†Tone Boy	118
Lucky Bob	118	Captain Perry	118
Dufly	118	†Tone Sir	118

†Three Foxes Stable entry.

2—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Pond Time	118	Pasco Babe	113
Dunkirk	118	Velour	108
Pirate	118	Easter Mio	118
Big Ripple	118	V Max	118
Thirty Thirty	113	Bit O'Brown	113
Win Out	113	Defer	118
Hard Telling	108	Toubo Isle	118
Winshire Lass	113	Follow Me Home	118

3—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Reveal	111	Just Lady	106
Pore Boy	114	Grand Opening	106
Endowah	109	Maria Delora	106
Inamorata	106	Danofol	114

4—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Buzz Bomb	115	Hasta La Vista	110
Easy Breeze	110	Block to Block	115
Peace Parley	115	Precipitous	110
Aristopur	110	Eagle Hawk	110
Blue Flag	110		

5—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Soon Again	114	Zac's Image	111
Bridal Gown	109	Galeahead	106
Glory Song	104	General Rule	111
Dream Cake	106	Tigeroy	109

6—¾; $2200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

†Patch Up	115	Pedro Primero	112
Top Tune	115	Bulltrum	112
Court Toubo	112	Santa Tomas	112
Bizerte	112	†Olavarria	112
Picardy Rose	110	Fate	107
Tilting	110	Freedom Ring	118

†Mrs. J. H. Stotler and Mr. and Mrs. M. Raymond entry.

7—¾; $2100; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Sea Song	111	Paragon Appeal	113
†My Beloved	115	Wheat Field	113
Air Time	113	Over Fast	120
Autumn Night	115	Butter Wafer	111
Baby Shower	106	Topppum	108
Mikelet	120	†Flash Point	113
Cisco Gale	115		

†Armstrong Stable entry.

8—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Rough 'N Ready	115	Boston Maid	106
Streber	110	New Joe	109
Just Airing	109	Bill Bartlem	117
Timmy	109		

1—4½; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds; cl'ing.
Royal Flin, 118 (Neves) 15.90 7.30 4.90
Headlum, 118 (Chojnacki) 7.60 4.60
Perthes, 118 (Bailey) 6.40
Garden Gate, Double Blink, Top Sheet, Minstrel Lass, Craig Manners, Lemon Pie, Easter Laddie, Cal-Kern, Neat Package also ran. Time, 0:55⅗.

2—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Phantom Heels, 116 (Eccard) 11.30 6.00 4.60
Bumpty Bump, 116 (Ralls) 5.70 4.70
Bebeejay, 116 (Trent) 9.90
Menex, Rose Tidings, Romandy, Patsy Lodi, Lucky Rain, Monfalcon, Thomasa also ran. Time, 1:14⅗.

3—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Battle Pass, 117 (Fisk) 17.90 5.90 4.50
High Sierra, 111 (Permane) 3.30 2.60
Lady Lake, 106 (Nash) 4.10
Strathmond, Barging Rose, Brooklyn Lady, Angel Wood, Soboba Stamp, Winbonne, Princess Gay, Joe War also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

TANFORAN SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Gold Harry T., Air Express, First Salvo.
2—Bit o' Brown, Big Ripple, V-Max.
3—PORE BOY, Danofol, Just Lady.
4—Blue Flag, Easy Breeze, Aristopur.
5—Tigeroy, Soon Again, General Rule.
6—Freedom Ring, Bizerte, Patch Up.
7—Over Fast, Autumn Night, My Beloved.
8—Bill Bartlett, Streber, Rough 'n' Ready.
—Associated Press.

G. W.-Princeton Meet

George Washington University will meet Princeton in a sailing meet Saturday and Sunday at the Corinthian Yacht Club. Races will begin at 1 p. m.

Oaklawn

1—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Crimson Tide, 115 (Camp) 4.10 3.10 2.70
Baytree Bomber, 115 (Licata) 6.20 4.80
Wild One, 110 (Weideman) 6.20
Deferred Girl, Trelawny, Gay Kit, Tiny Sis, Priscilla Prim, Anunow, Homeward also ran. Time, 1.14.

2—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Chere-Maid, 110 (Lalle) 11.20 5.80 3.70
Miss Vanit, 113 (Dobson) 5.40 4.30
Hecuadate, 115 (Cavens) 3.40
Vero Lumen, Marine Brown, Loma Mar Rogue, Moony Boy, Brown Valley, Valetta H. also ran. Time, 1.12⅗.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $20.10.

3—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Lookout Rascal, 115 (Hurst) 7.60 4.00 3.20
Broadway Jim, 115 (Scenna) 12.40 8.80
Shrewd Quest, 115 (Licata) 6.50
Ration, Chief Crusader, Concho Blitz, Miola, Jolly Greenock, Docdonough, Mackland, Glory Step also ran. Time, 1.13⅗.

4—¾; $1,200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Excellence, 108 (Bara) 92.00 33.40 16.40
Half Lit, 108 (Swain) 5.80 4.60
Thunder Echo, 115 (Keene) 4.70
Jen Jen, Hoodoo Lady, Eerie Way, Traction, Sad Julie, Big Bozo, Prairie Diamond, Kitty Gray also ran.

5—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Benova, 108 (Featherston) 3.70 2.90 2.50
Iced Over, 107 (Summers) 4.00 3.20
Deborah, 108 (Bates) 3.50
Sweep Lad, After Eight, Sickle Sun, Black Fantasy, Star Bright also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

6—1-70; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Dockie, 113 (Hooper) 5.70 3.60 2.70
Lightfoot Lady, 99 (Bates) 6.40 3.40
American Eagle, 112 (Garner) 3.80
Hy Hustle, Darby Duluth, Plover Brand, Kendor also ran. Time, 1:42.

7—1 1/16; $1400; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
So Proudly, 108 (Lalle) 5.80 3.90 2.80
Jesting Fox, 109 (Garner) 6.10 3.20
Leetahah, 109 (Keene) 2.80
Sun Gallahad, Unequaled, Mistlying, Geronimo, Gomel also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

8—1-70; $1200; 4-year-olds up.
Half Pint, 110 (Camp) 5.80 3.80 3.40
Ballyrag, 110 (West) 2.90 2.40
Durban, 108 (Phillips) 5.80
Jewelltone, Tuckie, Conqueror III, Bad Cold, Kari's Best, Swell Chance also ran. Time, 1:44.

OAKLAWN SELECTIONS
1—Scotch Please, Banneran, Colty Shock.
2—Lone Gourd, Arianna, Sgt. Abe.
3—Private Howie, Latch On, Bessie Vance.
4—All or Nothing, Lucky Street, Fly Ball.
5—Betty Grable, Fighting Mac, Little Snail.
6—SHERLOCK, Nicogold, Loango.
7—Gold Cache, John's Bird, Subdue.
8—Hemite, Diesel Sand, Tangower Lee.
—Louisville Times (AP).

St. Joseph's Wins

St. Joseph's downed St. Theresa, 31-6, in the Merrick Parochial Basketball Tournament yesterday at the Merrick gym. St. Francis Xavier defeated Holy Comforter, 33-20, in the second game.

Boston Terrier Show Opens Here Sunday

The Boston Terrier Specialty Show will be held Sunday at Labor Hall, 525 New Jersey ave. nw., with many of the top Boston terriers in the country entered.

Judging will begin at 1 p. m. For information on the show call Mrs. Fred W. Duke at Shepherd 6202, or Mrs. John H. Peak at Warfield 6993.

Gulfstream

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $2300; claiming; 4-year-olds and up.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	Odds
1	Hard Facts (no boy)	109	4-1
2	Mogaye (F. Hanes)	109	5-1
3	Unhuh (J. Jacobs)	111	8-1
4	Tretramore (D. Hux)	104	6-1
5	Arthur J. (no boy)	111	3-1
6	Prairie Flower (A. DeYoung)	104	10-1
7	Strolling Don (M. Mafale)	116	8-1
8	Voyageur (no boy)	116	8-1
9	Touch of Time (J. Chestnut)	116	8-1
10	Duchess Myrna (H. Claggett)	111	10-1
11	Foxy Prince (no boy)	116	12-1
12	Ernest (no boy)	111	20-1
13	Migration (J. R. Layton)	116	4-1
14	Damion's Maid (J. Turner)	104	20-1
15	Sergeant Bob (L. M. Jones)	111	10-1
16	Lantern (no boy)	109	10-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; claiming; for 3-year-old fillies.

1	Appetizer (no boy)	107	8-1
2	La Morenita (C. Rogers)	107	6-1
3	Bright Honor (P. Roberts)	108	12-1
4	Busy Jeanne (E. Gonzales)	113	8-1
5	Schemo (no boy)	112	6-1
6	Jan-Rod (R. McPhee)	107	10-1
7	Ann Frances (no boy)	108	10-1
8	Sun Volo (A. Snider)	113	8-1
9	Perceive (no boy)	113	8-1
10	Molly Pitcher (W. Balzaretti)	115	5-1
11	Miss Sun Beau (J. Richard)	113	12-1
12	Munster (E. Gonzales)	107	4-1
13	Grand Jam (R. Nodarse)	105	12-1
14	Miss Florida (W. Carroll)	112	20-1
15	Blue Frost (H. Mora)	108	10-1
16	Ann Mae (no boy)	110	10-1

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $2300; claiming; 4-year-olds up.

1	Noonday Sun (G. South)	119	6-1
2	Sea Raft (C. Mullins)	114	5-1
3	Singing Light (no boy)	110	6-1
4	French Lure (no boy)	109	5-1
5	Fearless (no boy)	112	8-1
6	Spartacus (no boy)	114	15-1
7	Green Crystal (G. Lafleur)	98	10-1
8	Brogden (F. Pannell)	109	5-1
9	Tellmehow (no boy)	114	6-1
10	Steel Reigh (F. McGowan)	113	6-1
11	Ackley (G. Moore)	120	3-1
12	Tintary (R. McPhee)	100	8-1
13	King's Pride (E. Anyon)	113	20-1
14	Pipiad (D. Hux)	114	4-1
15	Valdina Tyrant (J. R. Layton)	115	10-1
16	Abrego (no boy)	119	12-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; claiming; 3-year-olds.

1	Dolly Zee (no boy)	102	4-1
2	Golden Arrow (W. Balzaretti)	115	10-1
3	Transair (M. Basile)	109	10-1
4	Kay's Love (no boy)	105	8-1
5	Lido Way (no boy)	113	6-1
6	Latimer (F. Pannell)	115	10-1
7	Skeleton (J. Stout)	115	10-1
8	One Blue (no boy)	106	4-1
9	Riel Time (W. Demar)	104	5-1
10	Coral Star (W. Demar)	105	12-1
11	Swing Prince (no boy)	112	12-1
12	Cleaned (no boy)	110	12-1
13	Trance Sleeper (no boy)	115	8-1
14	Chargrey (no boy)	115	15-1
15	Gallant G. I. (no boy)	115	10-1
16	Little Ben (B. Strange)	115	12-1

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $3000; allowance; The West Palm Beach; 3-year-olds.

1	Red Devil (J. D. Jessop)	119	5-2
2	Green Dragon (no boy)	119	4-1
3	Petroboy (no boy)	114	2-1
4	Medalist (C. Rogers)	112	4-1
5	Mr. Pleat (A. Delara)	109	5-1
6	Beirste (W. Balzaretti)	112	3-1

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; The Palm Beach; purse, $2500; allowance; 4-year-olds up.

1	Gayward (no boy)	118	10-1
2	Bert (J. Richard)	115	6-1
3	†Bimont (no boy)	124	4-1
4	‡Campos (J. D. Jessop)	118	7-10
5	Honeytown (T. Luther)	112	8-1
6	Wayne L. (J. Jacobs)	115	10-1
7	Gigolbury (J. Stout)	112	5-1
8	Old Iron (D. Dodson)	112	10-1
9	Hyperhelio (no boy)	110	5-2
10	‡Concordian (T. May)	112	7-10
11	†Judex (A. Snider)	115	4-1

†B. H. Wise and F. L. Kelley entry.
‡F. D. Kaplan and B. A. Murphy entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2400; claiming; 4-year-olds up.

1	Pelops (J. Stout)	114	4-1
2	Big Kay (W. Demar)	109	8-1
3	Casano (A. Carvalho)	107	6-1
4	Director (T. Luther)	122	5-1
5	Devilsand (C. Potter)	117	10-1
6	Sunspark (L. Hansman)	119	4-1
7	Mal (C. Rogers)	109	8-1
8	Frank Munns (G. South)	114	8-1
9	J. F. Curry (B. Strange)	114	12-1
10	Walloon (no boy)	119	5-1
11	The Wing (C. Mullins)	109	8-1
12	The Fakir (A. Delara)	114	10-1
13	Quatre Coll (no boy)	119	12-1
14	Game o' Chance (no boy)	114	15-1
15	Gino Gold (no boy)	109	8-1
16	Son of Heels (no boy)	122	10-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2300; claiming; 4-year-olds up.

1	War Atlas (E. Gonzales)	106	8-1
2	Thormond (R. Bendinelli)	106	6-1
3	Amble Tint (L. M. Jones)	111	12-1
4	Markability (no boy)	119	8-1
5	Diah (no boy)	114	15-1
6	Pendragon (R. Campbell)	111	6-1
7	Coga (J. Stewart)	101	6-1
8	Goose Feather (R. Adair)	106	12-1
9	Garden Pot (no boy)	111	10-1
10	Miss Winks (A. Deyoung)	105	5-1
11	Epicure (no boy)	109	8-1
12	Awashonks (C. Rogers)	113	4-1
13	Day Dodger (F. Pannell)	106	3-1
14	Galaxy (no boy)	106	10-1
15	Musical Comedy (no boy)	108	4-1
16	Janegri (no boy)	101	10-1

(For Fast Track)
1—Arthur J., Hard Facts, Migration.
2—Munster, Perceive, Molly Pitcher.
3—Ackley, Pipiad, Sea Raft.
4—Dolly Zee, One Blue, Riel Time.
5—Petroboy, Red Devil, Medalist.
6—CONCORDIAN, Hyperhelio, Wayne L.
7—Pelops, Big Kay, Sunspark.
8—Day Dodger, Musical Comedy, Miss Winks.
—Associated Press.

Post Consensus

GULFSTREAM (Fast)
1—Arthur J., Mogaye, Voyageur.
2—Sun Volo, Perceive, Bright Honor.
3—Fearless, Ackley, Noonday Sun.
4—Skeleton, Gallant G. I., Trance Sleeper.
5—Red Devil, Petroboy, Medalist.
6—Concordian, Bimont, Gigolbury.
7—Devilsand, The Wing, The Fakir.
8—PENDRAGON, Awashonks, Musical Comedy.

Oaklawn

1—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

I'm Chatty	118	Colty Shock	118
Carmelita H.	111	Tensleep	113
Brazado Maid	113	Maria Theresa	113
Girlsome	106	In Silver	113
Blue Nell	113	Bartender	118
Scotch Please	118	Marcella K.	113
Yvonne's Lady	111	Two Score	113
Grand Peter	118	Cheektowaga	118
Banneran	108	Specialized	116

2—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Free Citizen	118	King Thunder	115
Lone Gourd	110	†Dididida	113
Ted Char	118	Sgt. Abe	118
Sammie's Image	110	Bandage	118
Stamp Duty	108	Arianna	108
Sonny Haynes	113	Fair Girl	105
Helcia O.	113	Hasty Sage	118
†Gypsy Lea	113	‡Magalona	113
Lavire K.	110	‡Knighted	115

†D. Ferguson and T. B. Cromwell entry.
‡V. V. Bar Ranch entry.

3—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

North Bound	110	Major V.	115
Bellcoda	108	Bessie Vance	110
Glad Hadagal	111	Cowlan	110
Bertha H.	110	Extremus	115
Latch On	110	Private Howie	110
Bent Brook	113	Momentous	113
Fred Cody	115	King Leroy	115
Arrows Away	113	Raffle House	115
Late Advice	108	Khamseen's Boy	118

4—½; $1200; maiden 2-year-olds.

Zevaman	113	Little Serf	118
Audo	113	Echuca Ladd	118
Vinita Sickle	118	El Bob	118
Duke B.	118	Fly Ball	118
Traveler B.	118	Babe's Chip	118
Gift Maedie	113	Lawyer's Gold	118
Lucky Street	118	Daring Mate	118
Fancy Flyer	118	Big and Bad	118
Vee Pan	113	Allornothing	118

5—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Interrorem	113	Dier Balla	108
Buck Sergeant	108	Port Said	110
Claremont Miss	110	Eliza Jane	110
Just We Two	108	Gee Bung	115
Delia M.	108	Little Snail	108
Fighting Mac	115	Miss Texas	108
Betty Grable	110	Flaps	118
Geranium	103		

6—1 1/16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Wise Sue	110	Nicogold	112
Loango	107	Sherlock	107
Unitran	107	Good Message	110
Tumult	117		

7—1 1/16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Happy Finn	102	Master Carl	110
Bell Call	107	John's Bird	102
Diadele	107	Gray's Bay	110
Yondell E.	107	Brown Gown	107
Flusey	107	Madam X.	110
Man O' Mine	112	Valnor	107
Miller Boy	107	Tufano	115
Subdue	112	Little Wasp	110
Gold Cache	112	Count Haste	112

8—1 1/16; $1300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Hemite	115	Lucia's Sun	112
Wake Robin	106	Help Sweep	108
Diesel Sand	107	Alumont	112
Tangower Lee	107	Marnay	106

Late Tuesday Sports Results

PRO BASKETBALL

BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Pittsburgh 70 Toronto 64
Cleveland Rebels 67 Boston Celtics 55
St. Louis 65 Detroit 59

NATIONAL LEAGUE (playoffs)
Rochester 66 Syracuse 64 (overtime)
Fort Wayne 65 Toledo 38
Chicago 74 Indianapolis 72
Sheboygan 54 Oshkosh 45

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL AAU TOURNEY
SECOND ROUND
Pepperdine 48 Laramie 41
L. A. Shamrocks 55 Warrensburg Riggles 41
Mil. Harnischfeger 61 Denver U. 53
San Francisco 70 Panhandle A.&M. 45
Dallas, Tex., majors 52 Hawthorne, Calif., 36
Golden, Colo., 54 Las Vegas, N. Mex., 30
Hollywood 62 Peoria, Ill., 39

BOXING

New York, (U.P.)—Johnny Colan, 175½, New York, won a hard-fought 10-round decision over Leon Strickland, 184, Brooklyn, in the feature bout at Park Arena.

Detroit, (U.P.)—Bert Lytell, 153, Fresno, Calif., boosted his stack as a middleweight contender with a close but unanimous 10-round decision over Eddie O'Neil, 153, Detroit, in the feature bout before 2500 fans at Arena Gardens.

Gulfstream Park Racing Chart

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1947—BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
WEATHER CLOUDY. TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $2300; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:06. Off at 2:06½. Winner, C. W. Hyland's ch. g. (4) by Purple Knight—Grace Bunting by Bunting. Trained by C. Mojena. Value, $1500. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SUNDAY KNIGHT	(Balzaretti)	112	5	5	4^1	2^hd	2^1½	1^1	$1.35
PANDANGO	(Mora)	107	1	6	3^1½	6^1	4^1	2^1½	29.75
AFRICAN SUN	(M. Gonzales)	114	9	1	1^1½	1^1½	1^1½	3^½	9.15
FANAR GRIER	(Errico)	105	11	3	3^1	3^1	3^½	4^1½	65.10
MIXER	(E. Gonzales)	109	4	12	11^4	11^4	8^1	5^1	3.80
TENNESSEE MAID	(Pannell)	104	2	2	2^½	5^1	6^1	6^1½	6.90
JACOPED	(Young)	111	3	7	7^1½	8^1½	7^1	7^1	58.20
NEW FLAME	(Basile)	110	7	11	10^1	10^1	11^1	8^1	7.25
FAGRANNY	(McCoy)	107	8	9	9^1	9^1	10^1½	9^½	30.00
NIGHT FLIGHT	(Richard)	120	10	4	6^1	7^1½	6^1½	10^1½	18.35
UNSHAKABLE	(McPhee)	112	6	8	8^1	4^1	9^1½	11^1	11.15
KHAYYAM'S KID	(Stout)	119	12	10	12	12	12	12	24.70

SUNDAY KNIGHT, $4.70, $3.50, $3.20; PANDANGO, $21.10, $13.10; AFRICAN SUN, $5.40.

SUNDAY KNIGHT moved up with a rush entering stretch, took lead and won nicely in hand. PANDANGO closed very fast. AFRICAN SUN displayed good speed. FANAR GRIER ran good race. TENNESSEE MAID showed flash of early speed.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $2300; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:35. Off at 2:36. Winner, Fantasy Farms' b. g. (4) by Selabeda—Edabull by Bull Dog. Trained by B. Rich. Value, $1500. Time, 1:25⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BULLSEL	(McGowan)	112	10	9	8^1	7^1	3^1½	1^hd	1^1	$6.50
STAGE STAR	(Layton)	114	9	5	5^1	5^1	2^1	2^1½	2^¾	13.20
HIDDEN ACE	(Fair)	119	2	1	3^1½	4^hd	5^1	3^1½	3^hd	30.05
BOLD FRONT	(E. Gonzales)	114	8	6	6^1½	6^1	4^1½	4^1	4^1	10.05
DAMIE	(Richard)	114	5	8	9^1	9^1	9^1½	5^½	5^1	26.45
KANTAR RUN	(Potter)	114	3	7	7^1	5^hd	7^1½	7^1	6^1	2.65
BOB O'SULLIVAN	(Young)	111	7	3	2^hd	2^1½	1^½	7^1	7^1	6.65
HARPSTRINGS	(Bernhardt)	110	4	10	10	10	10	8^1	8^1	25.45
SUN VIGIL	(Jemas)	114	1	2	1^1½	1^hd	6^1	9^1	9^1	1.85
ILEFETCHIT	(DeYoung)	114	6	4	4^½	8^½	8^½	10	10	37.65

BULLSEL, $15.00, $7.40, $5.60; STAGE STAR, $9.80, $5.60; HIDDEN ACE, $10.20.

BULLSEL broke slow, but improved his position gradually, was taken to outside in final furlong, took lead and won going away. STAGE STAR finished gamely. HIDDEN ACE well up all the way. SUN VIGIL quit badly after showing early speed. HARPSTRINGS was practically left.

Daily Double, SUNDAY KNIGHT and BULLSEL, Paid $60.20

THIRD RACE—Three furlongs (straightaway). Purse, $2300. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:09. Off at 3:09½. Winner, S. D. Sidell's br. f. (2) by War Dog—Our Cherrycote by My Play. Trained by L. V. Bellew, jr. Value, $1500. Time, 0:34⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALLIE'S PAL	(Balzaretti)	114	3	2	2^hd	1^hd	$4.65
CIRCUS CLOWN	(Stout)	112	2	6	3^1½	2^hd	13.15
KLAMATH	(Hanes)	109	7	3	1^1	3^1	3.10
STYLE QUEEN	(Jemas)	112	5	1	4^1	4^hd	1.20
GEE WHIZ	(South)	112	6	4	5^1	5^1	4.80
JACK BLANDFORD	(Kirkland)	112	4	5	6	6	13.80
†HESTER S.	(Schmidl)	113	1	Withdrawn			

†Withdrawn and money refunded.

ALLIE'S PAL, $11.30, $5.80, $3.70; CIRCUS CLOWN, $9.40, $4.30; KLAMATH, $3.10.

ALLIE'S PAL, away well, ran straight and was up to win in final stride. CIRCUS CLOWN showed a high turn of speed and held on gamely. KLAMATH made a game effort. STYLE QUEEN had no mishap. GEE WHIZ ran good race.

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $2300; claiming. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:36. Off at 3:36½. Winner, Bohn and Markey's br. f. (3) by Teddy's Comet—Valdina Lark by Blue Larkspur. Trained by R. E. Potts. Value, $1500. Time, 1:25⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SALOMEA	(Stout)	109	3	3	5^hd	3^1½	2^1	1^½	1^1	$3.30
DOCTOR L. M.	(Mora)	110	6	4	3^1½	1^1	1^½	2^1	2^1	9.00
PENETRATOR	(Snider)	111	1	6	4^1	4^hd	3^1	3^1½	3^1	2.70
DANNA LIKE	(Jemas)	114	4	8	8^1	8^1½	4^1½	4^1	4^1	49.05
TOM FERRIS	(Basile)	114	5	7	6^1½	7^1½	5^1	5^1	5^1½	7.05
SANCHILLA	(Rogers)	111	2	2	2^1	3^1½	5^1½	6^1	6^1	15.30
ROMPING	(Kirkland)	110	9	12	9^1	9^1	9^1	8^1½	7^1½	17.95
RENO UPTART	(Pannell)	105	7	9	7^1	6^1	7^1½	7^1	8^1	17.05
ETERNAL LOVE	(McPhee)	104	8	5	1^1	2^hd	8^1½	9^1	9^1	9.25
ROCKWOOD BILL	(E. Gonzales)	105	11	10	10^1	10^1	10^1	10^1	10^1	17.85
VALLEY K.	(Young)	111	12	1	11^1	11^1	11^1	11^1	11^1	64.50
POST TIME	(Challis)	110	10	11	12	12	12	12	12	50.80

SALOMEA, $6.40, $4.50, $3.50; DOCTOR L. M., $7.40, $4.60; PENETRATOR, $3.60.

SALOMEA broke good, was kept close up, slipped through on inside entering stretch, took lead and drew away at end. DOCTOR L. M. displayed good speed and held on well. PENETRATOR had no mishap. DANNA LIKE came from far back.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $2500; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:03. Off at 4:04. Winner, T. D. Buhl's dk. b. h. (7) by Sweep Like—Miss Morocco by Stimulus. Trained by A. G. Wilson. Value, $1650. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LIKEASNOT	(Potter)	112	4	2	2^1½	3^1	2^1	1^hd	$8.70
BURGOO MAID	(Balzaretti)	117	3	4	4^hd	4^1	3^hd	2^½	4.45
GOLD MIKE	(Dodson)	117	6	1	1^hd	1^1½	1^½	3^1	3.70
OGHAM	(Jessop)	116	5	5	3^hd	2^1½	4^1	4^1	2.00
YESNOW	(Stout)	120	2	3	5^1	5^1	5^1	5^hd	2.10
NAVAL BASE	(Bernhardt)	110	1	6	6	6	6	6	29.80

LIKEASNOT, $19.40, $7.10, $3.90; BURGOO MAID, $5.90, $3.70; GOLD MIKE, $3.20.

LIKEASNOT, at home in the going, moved up very fast in stretch and was up to win in last stride. BURGOO MAID closed very fast. GOLD MIKE, away fast, showed good speed and held on gamely. OGHAM failed to show any speed. YESNOW did not like the going.

WEATHER RAINING. TRACK SLOPPY.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $2500; the Indian Creek. For 4-year-olds up; fillies and mares. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:36. Off at 4:37. Winner, T. A. Grisson's ch. f. (4) by Easy Mon—Floragina by Gino. Trained by R. L. Price. Value, $1650. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
KNIGHT'S GIFT	(Jessop)	108	4	1	3^1	2^1½	1^1	1^1	$2.50
HEAD SMART	(Demar)	106	8	7	4^1	3^1	3^1	2^½	5.90
TEDIOUS MISS	(Claggett)	110	7	2	1^½	1^½	2^1½	3^1	12.05
LUSTY TIDBIT	(Snider)	111	2	6	6^1	4^1	4^1	4^hd	5.50
RUN LADY	(Bernhardt)	110	6	4	2^1½	5^1½	5^1	5^1½	10.40
MY STAR	(Pannell)	103	1	8	8	8	6^1	6^1	12.20
EDIFIED	(Scotti)	108	5	3	7^1	7^1	7^1	7^1	3.15
DEVASTATING	(Watson)	111	3	5	5^hd	6^1	8	8	7.80

KNIGHT'S GIFT, $7.00, $4.60, $3.70; HEAD SMART, $5.70, $4.00; TEDIOUS MISS, $5.70.

KNIGHT'S GIFT, at home in the going, was kept well up, ran into lead in final furlong and won nicely in hand. HEAD SMART circled field and finished with a rush on outside. TEDIOUS MISS displayed good speed. LUSTY TIDBIT had no mishap. RUN LADY tired in final furlong.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-half miles. Purse, $2400; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 5:05. Off at 5:05½. Winner, E. Strauss' b. g. (5) by Maeriel—Lovely Lucy by John P. Grier. Trained by W. A. Kelley. Value, $1550. Time, 2:36⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LUCIFER	(McPhee)	111	3	5	1^1	1^1	1^1½	2^1	1^1½	$4.20
EXECUTIVE	(Stout)	112	2	2	4^1	2^1	2^1	1^½	2^1	8.40
VALDIVIA	(Moore)	115	4	4	5^1	4^1	3^1½	3^1	3^hd	4.45
TOP SECRET	(Pannell)	112	10	10	6^1	6^1	6^1	4^1	4^1	15.90
BACHELOR BOY	(Kerr)	115	6	3	3^hd	3^1	4^1½	5^1	5^hd	13.55
BONNIE GOLOS	(Chaffin)	107	9	9	10	8^1	6^1	6^1	6^1	4.00
ELBASAN	(M. Gonzales)	115	3	6	7^1	3^1½	7^1	7^1	7^1	6.40
MIKE K.	(Anyon)	110	8	8	8^1½	9^1	8^1	8^1	8^1	17.05
BULLGAR	(Rogers)	115	5	7	9^1	9^1	9^10	9^10	9^10	35.10
ALAMEIN	(Watson)	114	1	1	2^hd	10	10	10	10	6.00

LUCIFER, $10.40, $5.30, $4.20; EXECUTIVE, $7.50, $4.80; VALDIVIA, $4.30.

LUCIFER, at home in the going, took lead early and gamely withstood a long drive to win. EXECUTIVE was a stout factor from the start and held on well. VALDIVIA, well up, had no excuse. TOP SECRET ran a fair race.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2300; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 5:37. Off at 5:38. Winner, J. Tabellario's b. g. (6) by Okapi—Veolanda by Granville. Trained by W. Knapp. Value, $1500. Time, 1:46⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DANSATION	(Wagner)	112	11	4	2^1	2^hd	1^1	1^1	1^1	$5.70
DUAL PURPOSE	(Jemas)	121	6	6	3^hd	3^1½	3^1	2^1½	2^1½	9.95
MEL INDIAN	(E. Gonzales)	104	4	5	4^1	4^1	2^1½	3^1½	3^1	8.70
CROESUS	(Olah)	114	7	8	9^1	9^1	6^1	6^1	4^1½	23.20
CHOW	(Wholey)	114	2	2	6^1	7^1½	4^1	4^1	5^1	16.95
ENSIGN MARY B.	(Rogers)	114	9	3	1^1½	1^½	5^1	5^1	6^1	4.50
CURLER	(Carvalho)	115	10	7	8^1	6^1½	10^1	8^1	7^1	67.30
PHARAWELL	(Snyder)	119	1	1	7^1	8^1	8^1	9^1	8^1	9.20
VINUM	(Snider)	120	3	10	5^½	5^1½	7^hd	7^1½	9^1	†1.45
HEARTIEST	(Watson)	111	5	11	11	10^1	9^1½	10^1	10^1½	25.10
FREE DUCHESS	(Pannell)	114	8	9	10^1	11	11	11	11	†

†Mrs. E. Kelley and B. H. Wise entry.

DANSATION, $13.40, $6.80, $4.60; DUAL PURPOSE, $9.70, $6.40; MEL INDIAN, $6.20.

DANSATION assumed command in stretch and won nicely in hand. DUAL PURPOSE finished gamely. MEL INDIAN ran good race. CROESUS closed a good gap. VINUM was outrun.

It's the wise hosts who are switching to Calvert because Calvert Whiskey is milder.

Calvert Reserve BLENDED WHISKEY—86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.
Calvert Distillers Corporation, New York City

Flying is the way to travel to—
CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS
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—and TWA is the friendly way to fly.
See your travel agent or phone REpublic 5400
Save time with TWA AIRFREIGHT
TWA
TRANS WORLD AIRLINE

"First over the bars!"

Time, patience and skill make Hunter a champion. For superb whiskies, like prize-winning jumpers, must be developed slowly, expertly and with infinite care. Matchless in flavor and all-around excellence, today's Hunter adds still greater distinction to its title: *An American Gentleman's Whiskey since 1860.*

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4/5 QT.
$4.07

Hunter-Wilson Distilling Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. Blended whiskey, 92 proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 6 or more years old. 40% straight whiskey, 60% grain neutral spirits.

THE DISTRICT LINE

by W. E. G.

MEMO TO THE FLY COPS:

Bootleggers are hard at work on two Washington street corners almost every night.

If you drive past 10th and V sts. or 14th and Q sts. nw., they'll hop on your running board and try to peddle their wares.

Only two brands are being offered, and neither carries District stamps—leading to speculation that the merchandise may be hot.

THE DEFENSE RESTS

Joe Casey, jr., of 4763 Indian ln. nw., is only five years old—but already he's a chip off the old block. His father, Joseph E. Casey, ought to make him a junior partner in his law firm.

Young Joe was watching a neighbor spread fertilizer on his lawn the other day, and asking analytical questions.

"Whatcha doin' there?" he inquired.

"I'm spreading fertilizer," explained the neighbor.

"What's it for?" persisted Joe.

"That's to make the grass grow higher and faster," answered the neighbor.

"Yes," concluded Joe triumphphantly, "but won't that mean you'll have to cut it oftener?"

The neighbor picked up his sack of fertilizer and retreated indoors to ponder an answer.

HAPPY ENDING

Eight-year-old Larry Gartland of 4616 Ellicott st. nw., is all square with his Daddy again.

Larry lost Daddy's coin collection, after exhibiting it at St. Ann's School. (Perhaps you'll recall the item here last week.)

The coin collection was found on the Janney School bus by Operator 1533, and immediately turned over to its owner.

Operator 1533 is F. W. Weeks of 1124 South Thomas st., Arlington, Va.

Feel better now, Larry?

MISCELLANY

Herb Sachs, the ice cream tycoon who became the father of a daughter on March 15, denies that she'll be named Income Sachs. . . . Mrs. W. S. Stone of 2009 North Quantico st., Arlington, Va., can give a good home to a male kitten. She prefers black and white. . . . Lillian MacMahon suggests that the tree was cold and was simply using Charlotte Moulton's skirt to cover its bare limbs. (And people complain about my puns). . . . The Bureau of Internal Revenue is putting a crimp in plans for widespread public display of television receivers in eating and drinking places around town. The Bureau has ruled that a television receiver constitutes "entertainment," and therefore makes it necessary for the establishment to charge the 20 per cent cabaret tax. . . . Lewis B. Rhodes seems to have an affinity for the digits 5342. He lives at 5342 Nebraska ave. nw., his telephone number is EM. 5342, and his auto license number is 65342. (How did the "6" get in there, Lew?). . . . Ex-GI Nelson W. Curtiss of 901 Karlson ave., Hyattsville, Md., says that some of the phrases in Frank Henius' language books weren't of much use to the trpops overseas. "Where is the railroad station?" wasn't used very often, because there usually wasn't any railroad station left by the time the boys got there.

SHOCKING STORY

Several hackers have told me that with the return of warm weather, we won't be troubled with static electricity shocks when taking hold of a cab doorhandle.

It isn't the heat, but the humidity, according to these explanations. The humid air serves to carry off the static electricity before it accumulates.

Incidentally, some hackers in town have refrained from putting rubber padding on their door handles because of an erroneous notion that the hack inspector has ruled against such shock absorbers. Inspector Harrington says "tain't so."

TRAVELOGUE

Harry H. Jones of the Dorchester House, is probably this week's most frustrated Washingtonian.

Harry was in Parkersburg, W. Va., the other day, and took a plane for Washington. But when the airliner arrived over National Airport, traffic was "stacked up," as it usually is in bad weather. So the plane went on to New York, and landed at LaGuardia Airport.

The airline gave Harry a railroad ticket to Washington, but at the station, our hero turned to the left when he should have turned to the right, and got aboard a train bound for Boston.

He finally got home the next day, after sitting up all night in a day coach.

Harry is moving to Birmingham soon, and is thinking seriously of walking down, to save time.

Grin and Bear It

"Our competitors are trying to squeeze us out of the market, Fignewton—they're offering less for the money than we are!"

And Nothing Can Be Done About It

THAT REMINDS ME OF THE DAY WHEN ANYBODY IN THE PUBLIC EYE COULD GET HEADLINE BILLING IN ONE OF THE LEADING VAUDEVILLE THEATERS.
THE MANAGER OF THIS THEATER FAVORED PRETTY GIRLS WHO HAD BEATEN A MURDER RAP. ONE SUCH GIRL SHOT A MAN ON FRIDAY AND OPENED AT THE THEATER THE FOLLOWING MONDAY AT $1000 FOR THE WEEK
SHE TRIED TO GET A SECOND WEEK AT THE SAME SALARY, BUT THE MANAGER SAID: "NOT UNTIL YOU GO OUT AND SHOOT SOMEBODY ELSE."
DID SHE SHOOT SOMEBODY ELSE? WASN'T THERE A LAW IN THOSE DAYS AGAINST KILLING PEOPLE?

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

Today's Hand

North-South Vulnerable

EAST DEALER

	♠Q942 ♡A3 ◇9764 ♣AQ10	
♠7 ♡J10 ◇10853 ♣J6432	NORTH WEST EAST SOUTH	♠5 ♡KQ98 ◇652 ♣K985
	♠AKJ10 ♡863 ◇74 ♣7	

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
1♡	2♠	Pass	3♡
Pass	4NT	Pass	5♡
Dble	7♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Opening lead: J♡.

The North-South players of today's tournament deal had no trouble bidding their cards to seven spades despite an adverse opening bid. South made a jump overcall over East's one-heart bid and when North showed first-round control of hearts by cue-bidding the suit it was just a matter of asking for aces.

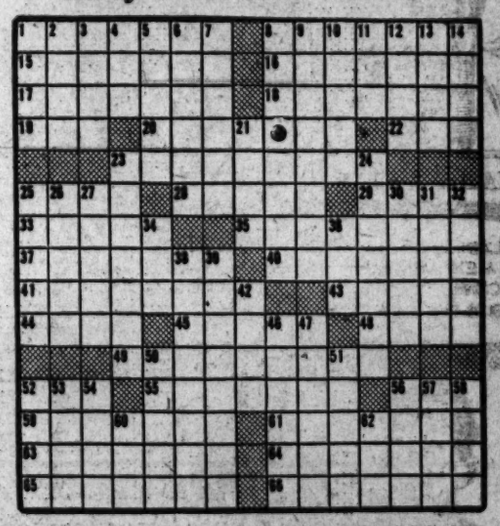
The play for the seven bid wasn't quite so simple. South had only twelve top tricks; he had to find some place to put his losing heart. A three-three diamond split would have set up a discard in dummy's long diamond, but when that suit failed to break favorably South had to look to the adversaries for help. A careless discard by West gave declarer the chance he needed, and he placed a squeeze on East.

West opened the jack of hearts and dummy's ace won. Declarer led a spade to the ace, drawing trumps, and laid down his three top diamonds, but East showed out. Now South ran his long spade suit, hoping for the best, and West on one of the spades foolish let go the heart ten.

On the lead of the spade three West threw a club and declarer discarded the diamond nine from the board. Now East was squeezed. If he let go the club nine, declarer would cash the club ace, catching the king, and take the club queen for his thirteenth trick. If East threw off his heart king, declarer would cash his seven of hearts and dummy's club ace.

If West keeps the heart ten East can let go the heart king at the end and there is no squeeze play possible for declarer.

Daily Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Balanced lever
8 Fairies
15 Act of absolving
16 Zebrawood
17 Southern State
18 Quail-like bird
19 A number
20 Obtaining
22 A fish
23 Creates
25 Duke of ——
28 State
29 Heroine of "Lohengrin"
33 Coarse rustics
35 Midday
37 Court officer
40 Generators
41 An event
43 Arrange in rows
44 At that time
45 Whipsocket
48 Roman road
49 Othello's wife
52 Epoch
55 Worldly
56 Feminine name
59 Breathe
61 Reporter
63 Breathes in
64 Items
65 Diffidence
66 Ancient empire

DOWN

1 Strike
2 Spindle
3 Examine
4 Baby fox
5 Custom
6 Nonsense
7 Bootle
8 Gorgon
9 Pressroom
10 Stove
11 God of war
12 A volume
13 African native
14 Son of Kish
21 Adora
23 Chaplet
24 City in Missouri
25 A monastic
26 A fish
27 Speech
30 Restrict
31 River in France
32 Genus of geese
34 Diminutive of Cecilia
36 [illegible]ive
38 [illegible]s
39 [illegible]ox
42 Require
46 Feminine name
47 Recipients of gifts
50 Masculine name
51 Elts
52 —— the Red
53 Nevada city
54 Pale
56 Arab ruler
57 Son of Odin
58 Handle
60 Vessel
62 Speak

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

A	P	A	M		A	B	C	S		E	P	A	C	T
V	I	S	A		P	R	O	P		S	U	G	A	R
E	R	I	C		P	A	L	I		C	R	O	N	E
S	T	A	R	G	A	Z	E	R		H	E	R	O	N
			O	R	L	E		I	T	E	R	A	N	T
F	I	S	C	A	L		S	T	O	A				
I	D	I	O	M		E	Q	U	I	T	A	B	L	E
H	O	P	S		U	S	U	A	L		B	O	O	K
F	I	L	M	E	N	T	A	L		T	R	O	P	I
			V	I	E	D		D	E	E	M	E	D	
R	E	P	L	E	T	E		S	T	R	S			
E	R	R	O	R		M	O	M	E	N	T	O	U	S
A	G	O	N	E		I	B	I	S		I	D	L	E
P	A	N	G	S		N	O	T	E		N	O	M	E
S	L	E	E	T		G	E	E	S		G	R	A	D

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TERRY AND THE PIRATES

GOT THE PAPERS ALL NEATLY DONE UP IN RED TAPE, CHAZZ?
WE GOT ENOUGH CLEARANCES, VISAS, PERMITS, AND WHAT NOT, TO GET CLEAR TO THE OTHER SIDE OF TOWN... LET'S SCRAMBLE.
WELL, THERE THEY GO...
... AND IF YOUR BRIGHT IDEA BACKFIRES, MASTERMIND, IT'S GOING TO BE A LESSON TO SOMEBODY.

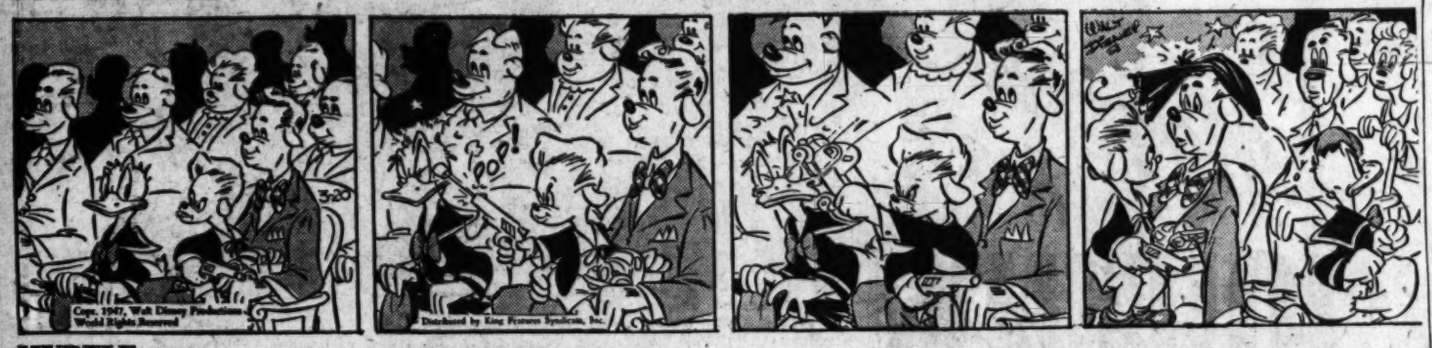
WAHOO AND STEVE ROPER

YOU'RE JUST IN TIME, ROPER! ALI BABOON IS GIVING SONNY HIS FIRST LESSON!
SO I SEE, MONOCLE MOLLY!--THE LITTLE RED SCHOOLHOUSE --RED WITH GORE!
ALI! WATCH THOSE FINGERS!
ALI'S USING EVERY DIRTY TRICK IN THE BOOK! MAYBE I'D BETTER STOP THE SESSION TO PROTECT THE KID?
IF I KNOW SONNY, ALI BABOON'S GOING TO NEED PROTECTION IN ABOUT TWO MORE MINUTES!

DIXIE DUGAN

I'M GLAD I TOLD DIXIE TO TAKE TIME OFF WHILE THIS BRADLEY FELLOW IS IN TOWN—
—IN THIS WAY IT WILL GIVE THEM AN OPPORTUNITY TO RESUME AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE— MEANWHILE I'LL RESIGN THIS JOB
I HATE TO GIVE HER UP, BUT I HAVE NO RIGHT TO THINK OTHERWISE— I'M GLAD SHE'S GONE— (SIGH)
GOOD MORNING!
DIXIE— AM I GLAD TO SEE YOU!

DONALD DUCK



MYRTLE

I'LL USE SOME OF MOM'S POWDER, AND WASH WHEN I COME HOME AT NOON!
DID YOU WASH YOUR NECK AND BEHIND YOUR EARS?
WHAT DO YOU THINK?
I DIDN'T HEAR THE WATER RUNNING!
I SUPPOSE I SHOULD CARRY A TRUNKFUL OF SOUND EFFECTS!
DUDLEY FISHER
3-20
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OZARK IKE

BRENDAZINE, THERE JUST AIN'T ROOM IN TH' HEADLINES FOR OZARK AND ME...SO ONE OF US HAS GOTTA GO!
WELL, SPIKE...YOU DON'T SEEM TO BE IN ANY HURRY, SO...
SO HOW CAN I GET TH' HILLBILLY TO HIT TH' ROAD?
SEND HIM AWAY FOR HIS HEALTH!...COULDN'T A WILD PITCH IN BATTING PRACTICE ACCIDENTALLY PASTE OZARK RIGHT BETWEEN TH' EYES?!
HM-M-M...

MARK TRAIL

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE NOW COME TO THE BIRLING CONTEST...
AS AN ADDED ATTRACTION MR. MARK TRAIL, THE OUTDOOR PHOTOGRAPHER, WILL LET HIS FAMOUS WAR DOG, "ANDY", RESCUE EACH UNLUCKY CONTESTANT FROM THE WATER...
HELP SAVE OUR WOODS AND WILDLIFE
ED GOOD
3-20

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THAT MOUNTIE IS AT THE SHACK FRONT DOOR NOW!
LET HIM PULL THE WOUNDED MAN OUT!
THIS IS A BREAK! HE CAN'T FOLLOW ME AND LEAVE THAT FELLOW TO BURN!
IT'LL GO UP LIKE TINDER...GREAT GRIEF, THE CORPORAL IS UNDER THOSE BOXES!
Jim Gray 3-20

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Thursday, March, 20, 1947

THURSDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Bill Henson, 6:05-9. Weather, 6:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40.	News, 6, 7, 8. H. Guidi Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing, 5:30-7:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30. CBS World News, 8. Godfrey's Sundial, 7:45-9:45.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeil :30 Jack Owen :45 Sam Cowling	Elliot Lawrence " " News; Nancy Osgood " "	Musical Clock with Art Brown Shady Valley Folks " " News	News; Music in the Air " " " " " " " "	Mike Hunnicutt " " Alice Lane " "	Godfrey, Mahoney Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " ; Hymns :30 Hymns, All Churches :45 Listening Post	Once Upon Our Time Nelson Olmsted Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Heart's Desire " " Spice in Life Here's Kopeland	News; Music Hall " " " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Janice Gray Heritage Evelyn Winters David Harum
11	:00 Breakfast :15 with Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Jack Berch Show Lora Lawton	News; Hurleigh Tell Your Neighbor Easy Aces Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Hour Haydn's Symphony No. 100 (Walter)	Tune In Norman Gladney Tune In Norman Gladney	News, Vern Hansen Meet the Missus Grand Slam Rosemary
12	:00 News, Evans :15 South American Way :30 Kenny Baker Show :45 " " "	News; Dave Brinkley Look to This Day Tin Pan Ballet Nancy Osgood	News Checkerb'd Jamboree Ray Henle Union Station	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Johnny Bothwell Latin Touch	Tello-Test " " News; Music Man on Street	Kate Smith Aunt Jenny Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukage Talking :15 Hollywood Story :30 Kitchen Kwiz :45 " "	To Music " " Art Van Damme Robert McCormick	Jackie Hill Show Meet Your Neighbor Musical Comedy Quiz Cliff Edwards	News; Swing Serenade " " Melodic Moments " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 Walter Kiernan :15 Ethel and Albert :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade Light of the World	Cedric Foster Smile Time Queen for a Day " "	News; Pops Concert Brahms' Piano Concerto (Schnabel)	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Rose of My Dreams
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 Accent on Music :30 " " :45 Hollywood Tour	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Easy Listening Bob Knight " " " "	News; Tea for Two " " " " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Date with Jerry Hint Hunt
4	:00 Tommy Bartlett :15 " " :30 News, Evans :45 Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson Dave Dennis' Orch. Adventure Parade Buck Rogers	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	House Party " " " ; News Stumpus, Lee Vickers
5	:00 Terry & the Pirates :15 Sky King :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Charm School of Air	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Hop Harrigan Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall " " " " " "	Band of the Day Crooners' Battle Sports; Theater Theater of the Air	School of the Air " " Word from the Country The Factfinder
6	:00 Evans; Agronsky :15 Stardust; Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Tyner Time Brinkley; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Warner-Brott Sports, Brundige Johnson Family Art Brown	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert " "	Melody Lane " " Sports; Wakeman Supper Club	News, Sevareid News, Local and Govt. Arch McDonald, Sports News; Robert Trout
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Joseph Alsop :30 V-Living; Accent :45 On Music	Supper Club News of the World Grand Marquee " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Man Behind the Band News, R. Eaton Inside of Sports	News; Date with Les Brown Dance Tempo " "	Popular Tunes Jimmie Tucker Orch. Vandercook; Austed Govt. News & Music	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Mr. Keen " "
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Monitor News :30 Town Meeting :45 " "	Aldrich Family " " Burns and Allen " "	Sound Off " " Count of Monte Cristo " "	News; Ballet Scenes " " Eminent Pianists " "	To Win the Peace United We Stand News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Suspense " FBI in Peace & War " ; News, Henry
9	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Board of Trade :45 " "	Kraft Music Hall " " " Jack Haley " "	News, Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Treasure Hour of Song " "	News; Symphony Beethoven's Symphony No. 7 (Toscanini)	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Dick Haymes Show " " Crime Photographer " "
10	:00 World Security Workshop :15 :30 Rabbi Gerstenfeld :45 " "	Abbott and Costello " " Eddie Cantor " "	Evening Serenade " " Family Theater " "	Post Preview Buddy Morrow Music for Dreaming " " "	Red Cross Your Gov't And Mine News; Juke B. Review " "	Reader's Digest Radio Edition Once Upon a Tune " "
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Story of Music " " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " " ; News	News and Sports Music for the Years " " " "	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	News, Collingwood Joseph Harsch; Sports Moondial Eddie Gallaher

TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Gaite Parisienne. London Philharmonic under Efrem Kurtz. WQQW—8:15 a. m.

Schubert's "Fantaisie." Edward Kilenyi at the piano. WQQW—10 a. m.

Haydn's Symphony No. 100. Vienna Symphony under Walter. Britten's Serenade for tenor, horn and string. WINX—11:05 a. m.

New and old songs of Palestine sung by Helen Schneyer. WQQW—1:15 p. m.

Brahms' Piano Concerto No. 1. Schnabel with London Philharmonic. Saint-Saens' Danse Macabre. Chicago Symphony under Stock. WINX—2:05 p. m.

Liturgical Conference delegates discuss liturgical music with Pierson Underwood. WQQW—3 p. m.

"Huckleberry Finn," by Mark Twain. WTOP—5 p. m.

Claude Rains plays a newspaperman who falls victim to a murderous wax dummy in "The Waxworks." WTOP—8 p. m.

High school students join Dr. Foster Kennedy, Bellevue neurologist, and Mrs. Henry Mannix, president of National Council of Catholic Women, in Department of Interior for "American Town Meeting of the Air" forum: "Should Our Public Shools Educate for Marriage and Family Relations?" WMAL—8:30 p. m.

The Seven Little Foys appear together again after 26 years. WRC—9 p. m.

Vincent Price visits Jack Haley. WRC—9:30 p. m.

Gene Tierney stars in O. Henry's "Gift of the Magi." WTOP—10 p. m.

Pat O'Brien, Bill Williams and Edward G. Robinson star in "Work of a Lifetime." WOL—10:30 p. m.

"Tortilla Jones," the story of a boy with wild imagination, is repeated by request on "Once Upon a Tune." WTOP—10:30 p. m.

WQQW 570

7:00 a. m. Good Morning Music
7:55 a.m. News, Ray Wilson
8:00 a. m. "Gaite Parisienne"
8:54 a.m. News
9:00 a.m. Music Room
9:30 a.m. Shopping Service
9:40 a.m. Concert Hall
10:00 a. m. Schubert's "Fantaisie"
11:00 a.m. A Woman's World
11:30 a. m. Berlin's Music
11:45 a.m. Instrumentally Yours
11:55 a.m. News
12:00 Noon Music to Listen to
1:00 p.m. News and Opinion
1:15 p.m. Folk Music
1:30 p.m. Waltz Time
1:45 p. m. Chapter-a-Day
2:00 p.m. Familiar Music
2:30 p.m. Labor, 1947
2:54 p.m. Interlude
3:00 p.m. Speaking of Music
4:00 p.m. Chamber Music
4:45 p.m. News, Paul Martin
5:00 p.m. Afternoon Musicale
5:30 p.m. News; Tomorrow's Music

FM WINX-FM 92.9 and 44.7 — WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m. See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

WASH-FM 98.9 — WASH-FM operates from 2:55 to 11 p. m. opening with market reports. News, 4:15. British news, 7:30, 9:30. Children's story, 5:15. Weather, 2:55, 7:45, 11. Music, 3, 4:30, 7:48, 9, 9:45.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

My loyal friends

My greatest treasures are the friends . . . Who always are the same . . . In poverty or plenty and . . . In humbleness or fame . . . Who comfort me when skies are gray . . . And everything goes wrong . . . And counsel me to try again . . . With courage new and strong . . . They are the ones whose kindly words . . . So much inspire me . . . To live a better life each day . . . And practice charity . . . In every way they show that they . . . Are generous and true . . . And any favor I may ask . . . They are prepared to do . . . And some day I may search the world . . . For riches I have known . . . But I shall never be without . . . The friends I call my own.

Reader Service

After-Bath Care

Many new mothers wonder whether to put oil or powder on baby's skin after a bath.

Never buy a baby powder containing stearate of zinc. If this chemical is inhaled, a serious and often fatal form of pneumonia develops.

Taking care of a new baby is a king-size job. Our latest Reader Service booklet No. 203 can help you in countless ways. Contains expert advice on breast and bottle feeding, starting solids, toilet training, bathing, good sleep habits, play and exercise, prevention of accidents and diseases, care of the sick baby—40 pages of real help.

Send 25 cents (coin) for "Baby Care" to The Washington Post, Reader Service, 243 West 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, booklet title and No. 203.

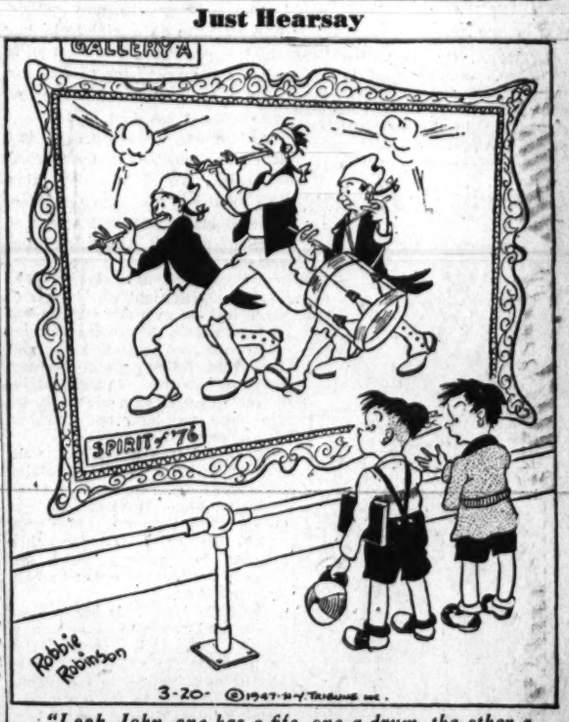
It's About Time

By Dolores Boland

It's About Time to use brightly colored milliners' grosgrain to add freshness to a drab little dress. Miter ribbon corners and steam it into curved shape if necessary. Sew ends into shoulder seams. Good way to get becoming color near your face.

Chicago Sun Syndicate.

Just Hearsay



"Look, John, one has a fife, one a drum, the other a headache"

WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

4	7	6	3	8	5	2	4	7	6	3	8	5
H	A	O	E	S	A	B	O	R	D	A	P	L
7	5	2	4	7	3	6	8	5	4	8	6	3
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W	M	N	E	A	G	N	A	S	C	L	Y	E

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Although Her Husband Is Greatly Admired By All Their Friends, Wife Finds Herself Crushed by His Cruel Indifference to Her

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Seven years ago, at the age of 27, I married a man 15 years my senior. The age difference, plus the fact that he had been divorced, caused me to hesitate, but he was so convincingly kind and affectionate that I felt sure our marriage would succeed.

Now we have two fine sons of preschool age, but I have grown to despise him. He is a complete failure as a husband, yet as a father and a provider I would rate him very high. His friends and business associates consider him a most charming gentleman, a fine host and true friend. But there is a quality of cruelty in the way he neglects me as a wife and delights in humiliating me before others.

My status is more or less that of mother-housekeeper and I find myself in a state of emotional upset and complete loneliness. I believe there is a quirk in his nature which makes a wife repulsive to him when she hungers for love and when the excitement of the chase is over, although he appears to be a very normal person with our women friends.

Realizing that the age difference might cause a discrepancy in sex desire, all I have asked is a little companionship and some love and affection. I have talked with him about our relationship and suggested that he consult a psychiatrist, but he refuses. He tells me to get out if I don't like the "setup," but he says I can't take the boys. He says he will fight to the finish to have them.

He's Embittered Her Disposition

SOMETIMES I feel so desperate that I think I could almost leave them,—anything just to get away from him. I have learned since our marriage that he was the same with his first wife, although as a cover-up he could claim she was unfaithful. I can readily understand why she was unfaithful and I might be driven to the same, if it weren't that my pride and love for the boys keep me from cheapening myself.

My general attitude towards people used to be wholesome, but now I am bitter and completely lack patience with the boys. We live in a remote section, so I have little companionship outside the home. Is it humanly possible to make compensatory adjustments to the situation and live completely for the children? Or shall I leave him?

I have no family to turn to and no funds of my own. I don't know what the future has in store for the boys if I leave and take them with me, nor have I looked into the matter of divorce. I don't know what my chances would be of getting the boys, but he couldn't charge me in any way with being a poor wife or mother. In terms of the children's welfare, am I being selfish and self-centered in wanting to leave? Your clarifying comment will be much appreciated.

A. C.

Man's Unable To Share Self

DEAR A. C.: As you've lived to learn, your husband is beset with tremendous neurotic difficulty on the score of emotional self-giving in heterosexual intimacy. And to make matters worse, he is so tensely on the defensive about his subnormal performance in that respect that he daren't admit it, even to himself.

First one wife and now, to a lesser extent, another has taken the rap for his rigid unconscious, cowardly hypocritical refusal to take stock of his ailing personality, which contains the secret of why he publicly defaces the woman he is pledged to love and privately poses as scorning her.

Note I say, "poses as scorning her." That is his neurotic device for keeping face while evading the basic test and obligation of conjugal consideration. If overtly he reads into the record an attitude of contempt for her, then according to his neurotic rationale he is per se to be excused from feeling or expressing natural ardor.

Also, of course, this device partially serves to block tender advances that would find him wanting in healthy response—and thus is further useful to him in maintaining that aloofness which is his last-ditch defense against glimpsing the truth about himself.

Can't He See He's a Fraud?

THESE observations are meant for your husband, rather than for you. And if they don't crack open the locked door of his mind, sufficiently for him to take a peep at himself for the fraud he is, and into a mood of redemptive cooperation at this critical juncture, then there simply is no hope of help for him.

If he still refuses to consult a psychiatrist, my advice is to seek specialist guidance of that sort yourself, so as to get (1) a knowledgeable grasp of the problem he poses and (2) a reliable source of counsel and moral support in mustering your forces for saving yourself and the children from his insidiously sickminded dominance.

The children's long-term welfare requires at least one healthy minded parent in charge as guardian, and thus I hold it your duty to take steps immediately to safeguard your psychological integrity against his morbid assaults, which have done heavy damage already. You cannot constructively adapt to things as they are; and if he won't change, you have moral warrant to evacuate the situation and take the children with you.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Couldn't Be Easier

By Anne Adams

See the bodice? That's one piece! The skirt? That's one piece too! Pattern 4823 has no sleeves or collar to set, no side skirt or shoulder seams to sew. Magic!

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4823 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 takes 3 yards 39-inch fabric.

Send 25 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post Pattern Dept., 243 W. 17th st., New York, 11, N. Y. Print plainly size, name, address, style number.

Susie Q.

"My father says I'm too big to spank . . . so he makes me ride!"

On the Club Front . . .

Venture Club Plans Fashion Show Friday

The Venture Club of Montgomery County will present a fashion show featuring new spring styles 8:30 p. m. Friday at the Chevy Chase Woman's Club. Reservations may be made by calling SHepherd 5199.

Chairman of the committee for the show is Miss Barbara Eastment, assisted by Esther Mizell, Louise Eastment, Bell McGinniss and Lois Ernest. Proceeds will go to the Swartzell Home for Children and other civic projects of the club.

Randolph-Macon Alumnae To Hold Founders' Dinner

Washington Alumnae Chapter of Randolph-Macon Woman's College will celebrate the college's fifty-third anniversary with a dinner Friday, March 21, at 6:30 p. m., at Pierce Hall, 16th and Harvard sts. nw. Coming from Lynchburg especially for the event will be Dr. and Mrs. Theodore H. Jack.

Dr. Jack, author of "Sectionalism and Party Politics in Alabama" and coauthor of "The Story of America," will be principal speaker.

Presiding will be Harriet Heald.

Chevy Chase Unit To Hear Writers

The literature section of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., will hear two writers at its meeting 2 p. m. Friday. James Waldo Fawcett, editorial and feature writer for the Washington Star, will speak on "These Things I Have Loved," and Stanley Kimmel, also feature writer for the Star, will discuss his book, "The Mad Booths of Maryland."

Mrs. Robert F. Moore is program chairman, and hostess for the tea following the meeting will be Mrs. Lee R. Pennington.

Homemakers' Group Will Hear Dr. Herman Welch

The homemakers' section of the District Home Economics Association will meet 1:30 p. m. Friday in the auditorium of the Washington Gas Light Co., 11th and H sts. nw.

Mrs. Pierson P. Brown is chairman of the program, which will be a workshop on simplification in the home. The speaker will be Dr. Herman Welch, consultant with the labor utilization division of the Extension Service, Department of Agriculture.

Gold Star Wives To Meet Friday

The Potomac Area Chapter of the Gold Star Wives of World War II will meet at 8 p. m. Friday in the Canteen Room of the District Chapter House at the American Red Cross Building, 1730 E st. nw.

Included on the agenda will be election of officers, discussion of plans for the May 30 convention and legislative reports.

Oxford-Cambridge Alumni to Hold Dinner March 28

At least 20 nations will be represented at the Oxford-Cambridge dinner to be held at the Mayflower on Friday, March 28. Speakers will include Elmer Davis, J. Frank Dobie, author of "A Texan in England," and Sir John Balfour, British Minister.

The dinner, first of its kind to be held in Washington, is on "Boat Race Night," the eve of the traditional Oxford-Cambridge crew race on the Thames. Hume Wrong, the Canadian Ambassador; Senator William Fulbright of Arkansas and Representative Robert Hale of Maine are among the alumni of English universities who plan to attend. In addition to Great Britain and the United States the following nations will be represented: France, Spain, Australia, Egypt, Canada, New Zealand, Hungary, Iceland, Sweden, Greece, Peru, Philippine Islands, Holland, India, Siam, Portugal, Italy and Germany.

The committee for the event includes five Oxford men and five Cambridge men. The Oxford members are J. Burke Knapp, jr., of the Federel Reserve System; George H. Middleton of the British Embassy, Hamilton Robinson and Bernadotte E. Schmitt of the Department of State and M. S. Sundaram of the Indian Embassy. Cambridge is represented on the committee by W. P. N. Edwards of the British Embassy, Malcolm Henderson of the War Department, Durand Smith, of the State Department, J. Burke Wilkinson, publisher, and Jean-Claude Winckler of the French Embassy.

Some Questions From Children Need NoAnswer

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

The most conscientious mother, who wants to do so rightly by her child, expresses a sense of pride when she says, "I try to give my child a reasonable explanation of everything I ask him to do."

This is fine—within reason—but it can be carried to nonsensical extremes. To explain everything to a child defeats its own purpose, since it makes him feel a lack of faith in the just demands of the parent.

A child does not need to be told in detail each night why he has to go to bed, or each day why he has to take a bath. These are routines which are part of good living and the child follows them because they are habitual. He should take it for granted that right things are done for him, and that he should accept them.

When children are asked to do unusual things a sensible explanation may be essential to their understanding. However, we are talking about the usual things with which the child is thoroughly familiar but against which he raises objections in order to halt their performance.

The child who finds his mother willing and ready to enter into a lengthy conversation about WHY he has to wear a coat outdoors, why he must get up in the morning, why he has to eat his meals, is going to take advantage of her. This is a fine way to harness her attention and keep her in perpetual conversation. Children find it hard to keep a conversation going with an adult and if they discover that question asking will do it, then they will use that to the limit of her patience.

Let's get this straight. Honest answers to questions of information obviously should be given. Answers which explain to a child why he is asked to do something unusual also should be given. But the aimless whys and what fors which have to do with the acts of a child's day, should be ignored, or he should be instructed to tell the mother why he does them. For the sake of the child himself, much of his activity should be taken for granted. The only real explanation is: that's the way we do things in this family.

Saving Fat

Salvaged kitchen fat is still needed to boost low fat supplies. Save all you can and sell it to your meat dealer. He pays for every pound.

Ask Anne— Your Questions on Homemaking

What is the quickest and easiest way to refinish a maple chest of drawers? If possible, I want to revarnish in a blond finish, like that of blond mahogany or oak. J. R. W.

There is no quick and easy way to refinish. You'll have to remove all the old finish with paint and varnish remover. Then sandpaper and either stain or varnish in desired color. If you want the wood lighter you'll have to bleach it, and that's quite a task.

I have a black straw hat and every time it rains the sizing leaves gray spots. What can I do to restore it? I have had several pairs of synthetic toe rubbers. None has ever worn through on the soles but areas develop leaks. Is there anything which will make the soles waterproof? How does one clean leatherbound canvas stripped luggage and is there any finish one can put on the material to keep it from being so marred? What is the best method of getting washable ink out of a grass rug? J. R.

Go over the hat several times with a cloth dipped in alcohol.

Try repairing the rubbers with tire patching or coating them with auto-top dressing.

Wipe luggage with damp cloth or a cloth dampened with carbon tetrachloride. Most luggage has finish similar to shellac and can easily be wiped clean. Clear shellac makes a good protective coating for such luggage, but don't use shellac on the leather. Put saddle soap or another leather dressing on bound parts.

Sponge ink stains with milk or a poultice with a mixture of cornmeal and milk. Let dry and brush off thoroughly. If you sponge with milk, follow by sponging with carbon tetrachloride, using a white blotter to take up soil and moisture.

I have always lived in a city famed for its soft water so have a terrible time trying to work with Washington's hard water. Little balls form in the water and just won't wash out and I cannot get my clothes clean. I also have trouble trying to get all the soap out of my hair after a shampoo. I don't like a vinegar rinse although I haven't tried one here. D. J.

Mineral salts uniting in hard water with soap forms curds difficult to wash out. Some soaps contain water softeners, there are commercial water softeners or you can prepare your own.

Borax is a mild softener and is safest for washing woolens, silks and other delicate fabrics. It is more effective when added to water before soap is added. When a scum has formed remove it and add soap. This is called pretreat.

Washing soda or sal soda is strong but harmless to cotton and linen if properly used. It is harmful to wool and silk. To be more effective, it should be used like borax, in a pretreat.

Trisodium phosphate acts more quickly than washing soda and is excellent for white cottons and linens and can be used for delicate fabrics in mild solution. It may be added with the soap.

There are commercial products with either a sodium hexametaphosphate or tetraphosphate base. Follow directions on the package.

Use 2 or more level tablespoons borax per gallon of water. For moderately hard water, for each 10 gallons of water, use 3 to 4 tablespoons washing soda or 1 to 2 tablespoons trisodium phosphate.

Incidentally, be sure to soften the first rinse water. Some shampoos are especially formulated for hard water use. If you don't care for a vinegar rinse, why not try lemon juice? Add juice from one fourth or one half lemon to the rinse water, massage it on the scalp and hair and rinse thoroughly.

Whisky that reflects all the skill of The Master Blender . . . . . Appealing mildness, glorious flavor!

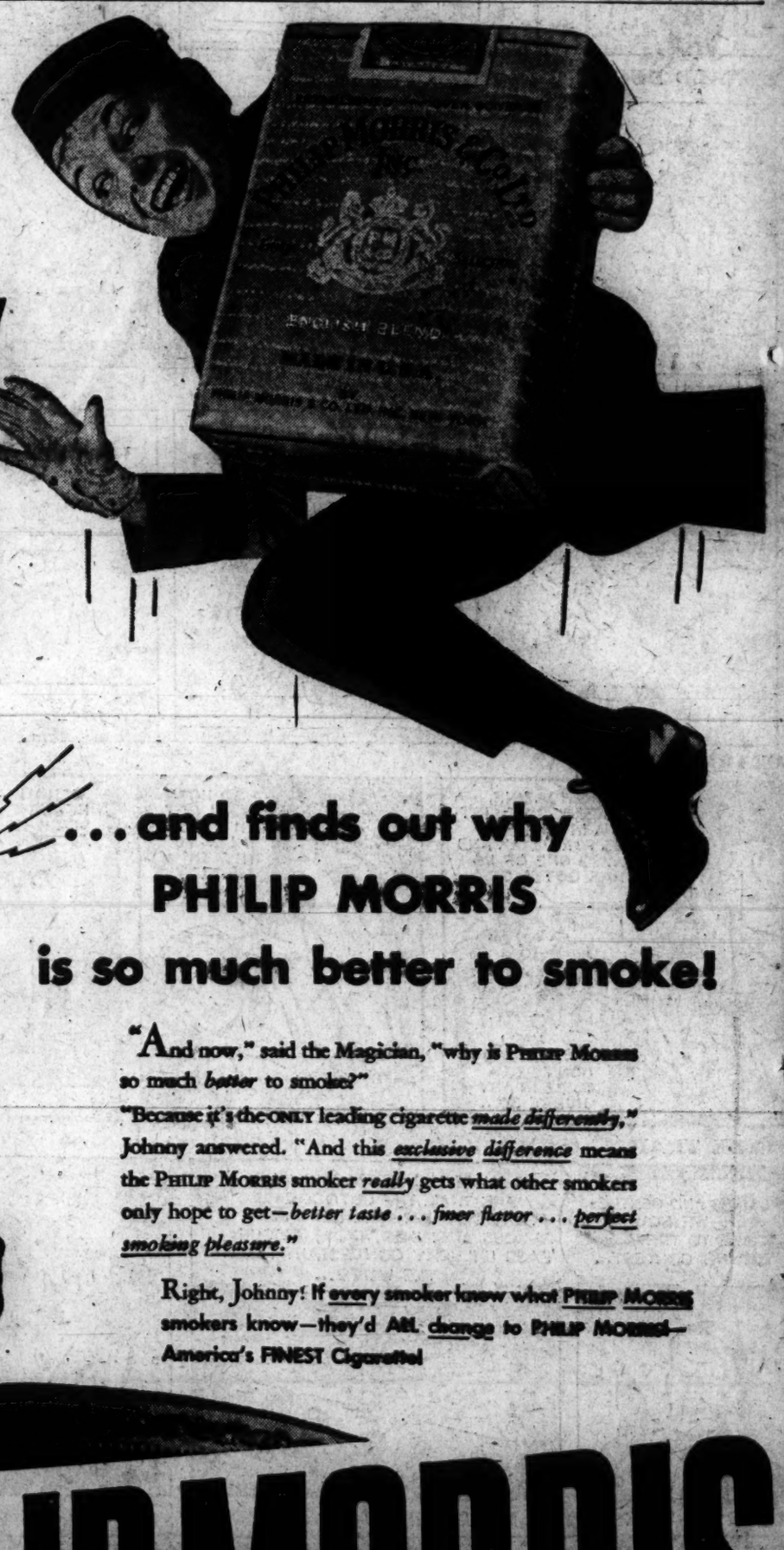
THE NAME THAT MEANS MILDNESS IN WHISKY

COBBS

The Master Blend

BLENDED WHISKY • 86 Proof • 72½% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS
Cobbs Distilling Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa.
Distributed by Columbia Wholesale Liquor Company, Inc.

The Magician puts JOHNNY ON THE SPOT



. . . and finds out why PHILIP MORRIS is so much better to smoke!

"And now," said the Magician, "why is PHILIP MORRIS so much *better* to smoke?"

"Because it's the ONLY leading cigarette *made differently*," Johnny answered. "And this *exclusive difference* means the PHILIP MORRIS smoker *really* gets what other smokers only hope to get—*better taste . . . finer flavor . . . perfect smoking pleasure.*"

Right, Johnny! If every smoker knew what PHILIP MORRIS smokers know—they'd ALL change to PHILIP MORRIS—America's FINEST Cigarette!

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ALWAYS BETTER — BETTER ALL WAYS